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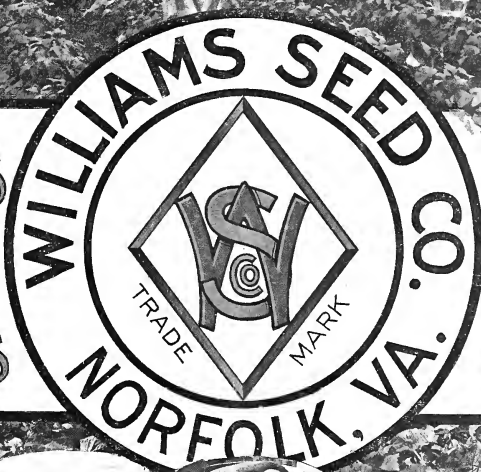
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1916 CATALOG

WILLIAMS' EXTRA EARLY
BLACK VALENTINE BEANS

82/107/16

SEEDS
BULBS
AND
PLANTS



INCUBATORS
AND
POULTRY
SUPPLIES
—
FERTILIZERS
INSECTICIDES



WILLIAMS'
PERFECTED WHITE
SPINE
CUCUMBER

CHRISTOPHER W. WILLIAMS & CO. NORFOLK, VA.

WARRANTIES

We take every possible precaution that suggests itself to us, to insure all our stocks being of good germinating power, and of strong vitality, full and thorough tests being made of each and every variety which we offer for sale, and any stocks which do not prove entirely satisfactory in these tests being thrown out yet, under many conditions, both of weather and manner of planting, over none of which have we any control, enter into consideration, it is manifestly impossible for us to guarantee a satisfactory germination under any and all conditions. Consequently—

WILLIAMS SEED COMPANY give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter, of any seeds, bulbs, or plants they send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the goods are not accepted on these terms and conditions, they may be returned, and any money which has been paid for the same will be refunded.

PLANTING, MATURITY, AND WEIGHT TABLE

This is for field planting, and where plants and roots are stated, it is necessary to have them ready beforehand. The third column indicates the distance that the plants should stand in the rows, and where seed is sown they should be thinned out to this distance. The fifth column indicates maturity from the time plants are planted in the field, or seed is sown in the field. Also note that the last column is the approximate weight of seeds and not products. Time of planting and maturity is for latitude of Norfolk.

* Indicates that the crop can either be planted in the spring or fall; if in the spring, February or April; in the fall, August and September.

	Time to Sow or Plant	Distance of Rows Apart	Distance of Plants in Rows	Quantity Per Acre	Ready to Use	Approximate Weight of Seed per bu. in lbs.
ARTICHOKE—Tubers	Mar. to Apr.	2½ ft.	2 ft.	6 to 8 bu.	Sept. to Oct.	50
ASPARAGUS—Seeds	Mar. to Apr.	15 in.	4 to 6 in.	8 to 10 lbs.	3 years	60
ASPARAGUS—Roots	Feb. to Mar.	6 to 8 ft.	12 to 18 in.	4,000 to 7,000	2 years	60
BEANS—Dwarf	Mar. 15 to Aug.	2½ ft.	3 to 6 in.	1½ bu.	6 weeks	60
BEANS—Lima	May to July	2½ ft.	6 in.	¾ to 1 bu.	10 weeks	60
BEANS—Soya	May to June	Broadcast	1 to 1½ bu.	10 weeks	Fall and winter	60
BEANS—Pole	May to June	4 ft.	¾ to ¾ bu.	60	60	60
BEETS—Table	Feb. to Aug.	12 to 18 in.	4 in.	5½ to 6 lbs.	19½ to 3 mo.	19½
BEETS—Sugar	Apr. to June	2½ to 3 ft.	6 to 8 in.	5 to 6 lbs.	Fall and winter	19½
BUCKWHEAT	June to Aug.	Broadcast	Broadcast	14 to 1 bu.	June	48
CABBAGE—Plants (early)	Mar. to Nov.	15 to 18 in.	15 to 18 in.	10,000 to 15,000	June and July	54
CABBAGE—Plants (late)	July to Aug.	3 ft.	2 ft.	7,260	Fall and winter	54
CARROT	Apr. to Aug.	1 to 2 ft.	3 to 4 in.	3 to 4 lbs.	45 to 70 days	28
Cauliflower—Plants	Mar. to Apr.	2½ ft.	2 to 3 in.	8,000 to 10,000	3 months	54
CELERY—Plants	June to Aug.	3 to 4 ft.	6 to 9 in.	15,000 to 30,000	4 to 5 mo.	37
CLOVER—Red and Sipping	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	8 to 10 lbs.	Next year	60
CLOVER—Alsike	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	5 to 8 lbs.	Next year	60
CLOVER—ALFALFA	*Mar. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	20 lbs.	Next year	60
CLOVER—Crimson	July to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	12 to 15 lbs.	May 1	60
CORN—Garden	Apr. to July	3 to 3½ ft.	9 to 15 in.	4 to 6 qts.	2 to 3 mo.	44 to 56
CORN—Field (drills)	Apr. to July	3 to 3½ ft.	10 to 18 in.	8 to 10 lbs.	3 to 4 mo.	56
CORN—Field (checked)	Apr. to July	3½ to 4 ft.	3½ to 4 ft.	4 qts.	3 to 4 mo.	56
CUCUMBER	Apr. to July	4 to 5 ft.	3 ft.	3 to 4 lbs.	2 to 2½ mo.	39
EGG PLANT—(Plants)	May to June	4½ ft.	3 ft.	5,000 to 6,000	60 days	26
ENDIVE	Mar. & Aug.	18 in.	12 in.	4 to 5 lbs.	June to 2½ mo.	39
GRASS SEEDS—(Light)	*Feb. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ to 2 bu.	Next year	14
GRASS SEEDS—(Lawn)	*Feb. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	80 to 100 lbs.	8 to 10 weeks	20
HORSERADISH—(Roots)	Feb. to Mar.	2½ ft.	12 to 18 in.	12,000 to 15,000	6 to 8 mo.	60
KALE—Spring	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	6 to 8 lbs.	5 to 6 weeks	56
KALE—Winter	July to Sept.	2 to 3 ft.	6 to 8 in.	3 to 4 lbs.	Fall to spring	54
KOHL RABI	Mar. to Apr.	1½ to 2 ft.	10 to 12 in.	3 to 4 lbs.	2½ to 3 mo.	56
LETUCE	*Mar. to Oct.	12 to 15 in.	6 to 8 in.	12 to 15 lbs.	1½ to 2 mo.	35
MELON—Musk	May to July	4 to 6 ft.	4 to 6 ft.	2 lbs.	2½ to 3 mo.	32
MELON—Water	May to June	8 to 10 ft.	8 to 10 ft.	3 lbs.	3 months	35
MILK—German	July	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 bu.	6 to 7 weeks	56
MUSTARD	*Mar. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	4 to 5 lbs.	6 to 8 weeks	56
OATS—Spring	Mar. to Apr.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ to 2 bu.	July 1	32
OATS—Winter	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ to 2 bu.	June 20 to July 10	48
ONIONS—For sets	Mar. to May	2½ to 3 ft.	8 to 10 in.	10 to 12 lbs.	60 to 70 days	32
ONIONS—For large bulbs	Mar. to Apr.	12 to 14 in.	12 to 14 in.	4 to 5 lbs.	Next year.	39
PARSNIP	Mar. to Apr.	10 to 12 in.	10 to 12 in.	40 to 50 lbs.	July	39
PARSLEY	*Feb.-Ap.-Sept.-Oct.	12 in.	4 in.	4 to 10 bu.	July	42
PARSNIP	Mar. to Sept.	12 in.	12 in.	15 lbs.	July	48
PEAS—Smooth	Mar. to Apr.	18 in.	4 to 6 in.	5 to 7 lbs.	Fall and winter	12
PEAS—Wrinkled	Feb. to May	2½ to 3 ft.	1½ to 2 bu.	1½ to 2 bu.	7 weeks	60
PEAS—Canada Field	Mar. to May	2½ to 3 ft.	1½ to 2 bu.	1½ to 2 bu.	7 to 9 weeks	56
PEAS—Cow	Feb. to Apr.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ bu.	June 15	60
PEPPER—Plants	May to Aug.	30 in.	Broadcast	11,000 to 14,000	3 months	28
POTATOES—(Early)	Apr. to June	30 in.	10 to 18 in.	8 to 10 bu.	2 to 2½ mo.	60
POTATOES—(Late)	Feb. to July	2½ to 3 ft.	10 to 12 in.	8 to 12 bu.	June to July	60
SWEET POTATO—Plants	July to Aug.	30 in.	15 to 18 in.	8 to 10 bu.	Oct. to Nov.	20
PUMPKIN	May 15	3 ft.	20 to 24 in.	7,000 to 8,000	Sept. to winter	60
RADISH	Feb. to Aug.	8 to 10 ft.	Broadcast	25 to 30 lbs.	Fall	24
RAPE	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	6 to 8 lbs.	24 to 40 days	56
RYE—Barb—Roots	Feb. to Apr.	4 ft.	Broadcast	50 to 7,000	8 weeks	56
RYE	May to Nov.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 to 2 bu.	April 20	18
SALSIFY	Mar. to May	1½ to 2 ft.	3 to 4 in.	6 to 8 lbs.	Fall and winter	56
SPINACH—Early	Aug.-Dec. 1	9 to 12 in.	3 to 4 in.	25 to 30 lbs.	8 weeks	56
SQUASH—Spring	May	4 ft.	3 to 4 in.	3 lbs.	July	26
TEOSINTE	May to June	3 to 3½ ft.	8 to 10 in.	3 to 5 lbs.	Aug. to Oct.	46
TOMATO—Plants	May to July	4 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	2,700 to 3,600	July until frost	20
TURMIP	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ to 2 bu.	1½ to 2 mo.	56
VETCH	Aug. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	50 lbs.	May	50
WHEAT	Sept. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 to 1½ bu.	June 20	60

LYONS H. WILLIAMS
President

CHAS. H. WILLIAMS
Vice-President

H. RAYMOND WELLER
Secretary-Treasurer

WILLIAMS SEED COMPANY

69-71 Commercial Place, Norfolk, Va.

Norfolk, Va., Jany. 1st, 1916.

WE take pleasure in handing you herewith our Eighth Annual Catalog, of Vegetable, Field and Flower Seeds, with the hope that it may prove both interesting and helpful.

Such a steady increase as our business has shown from year to year, in spite of "war-times" and "hard-times", is, to our minds, attributable entirely to the fact that stocks we have put out have in every case proven our claim as to their merits. We can only add that there will be no let-up in our constant efforts to improve their quality, and to endeavor to merit in every way a continuance of your esteemed patronage.

WILLIAMS SEED COMPANY

GENERAL INFORMATION AND TERMS OF SALE

TERMS.—Our terms are strictly cash with the order. Money can be safely sent by Bank Check, Postoffice Order, Express Money Order, Registered Letter, or Express.

POSTAGE.—Packets, Quarter-Pounds and Half-Pounds ordered at list prices will be sent free by mail. Add 5c per pound to pound prices, if wanted by mail. Add 5c per pint, 10c per quart, to goods sold by measure, if wanted by mail.

FREIGHT.—On orders to the amount of \$5 at catalog prices, where cash accompanies the order, we will deliver goods to your railroad station, free of charge. Except that we cannot pay freight on Potatoes, Onion Sets, Corn, and Field Seeds.

SEEDS BY MEASURE.—One-half bushel and over, sold at bushel rates. Four qts. and up to one-half bushel, at four qts. rate. Less than four qts. at qt. or pint rates.

SEEDS BY WEIGHT.—One-half pounds and over at pound rates; less than one-half pound at ounce or one-fourth pound rate; 25-lbs. and over at 100-lb. rate, when quoted.

SEEDS IN PACKETS.—We offer the following inducements to those wishing to purchase packets: Select packets to value of \$1.15, and send us \$1.00. For packets to value of \$2.25, send \$2. For packets to value of \$3.50, send \$3. For packets to value of \$5.75, send \$5. Packets will be sent by mail, postpaid, these rates applying to seeds in packets only, however. Where packet rates are not stated, the ounce package will apply as a packet.

BAGS.—We charge all cotton bags at cost, and will cheerfully refund the price paid for same if returned to us in good condition in a reasonable length of time.

ERRORS.—We exercise every care to prevent errors, but no one is infallible, and mails will miscarry. Please remember that a satisfied customer is our best asset, and that where we make an error, we are more anxious to correct it than you could be to have us do so, and we will greatly appreciate our attention being called to it.

NAME and ADDRESS should always be written plainly. Sometimes we receive letters unsigned, or with the name so written that we cannot decipher it. We cannot fill the order, nor notify you about it, unless we have the right name and address.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.—The prices given herein are those ruling at date of issue of the catalog. They are not binding, however, and may change at any time. We will always quote prices on request, and will fill orders entrusted to us at the best possible price. It frequently happens that the prices have changed between the date of issue of the catalog and the time the order is received. When such is the case, if the article ordered is cheaper, we will send the value of such articles at ruling prices. If the articles are higher, we will deduct the amount to meet the amount of the remittance. We do this in order to avoid the delay of correspondence.

If you are satisfied with us, with our goods, and with the treatment you receive at our hands, do us the favor of mentioning it to your friends. If we can please you, we can please others, and they can all be assured of fair and courteous treatment with us.



HELPFUL HINTS FOR THE AMATEUR GARDENER

With the ever-present high cost of living and its seeming steady upward tendency, it behooves every one who has any ground capable of being gardened to grow their own vegetables, to supply their tables during Summer and Fall with fresh fruits, and if wanted to can or preserve the surplus for winter use. There is no more healthful, interesting or profitable diversion than gardening, under modern methods, and those who do garden are at least partially independent when things are too high.

While necessarily brief, we want to give a few hints which may be of value to the beginner. General cultural directions will be found elsewhere, under the heading of the different varieties of vegetables, and a handy general reference table on inside of first cover.

The **SOIL** for the garden, for at least a foot in depth, should be so prepared that it is rich, mellow, and friable. This may be accomplished by adding humus, such as leaf-mold or well-rotted manure, and incorporating it thoroughly with the soil. This increases its moisture-holding and food-dissolving capacity.

To grow vegetables well, a liberal quantity of plant food must be incorporated in the soil. Both stable manure and commercial fertilizer should be used, the one to improve the soil's mechanical condition, the other to supply any lacking essential plant food. It is well to remember the functions of plant-feeding ingredients, as a guide to their proper use. **NITROGEN** aids in early rapid plant growth. **POTASH** hardens this growth and throws the vigor into fruit and flower. **PHOSPHORIC ACID** helps nutrition and influences maturity and color. **LIME** releases inert plant foods, making them available.

FREQUENT CULTIVATION is essential, not only to destroy weeds, but especially to conserve moisture, by keeping the surface broken and pulverized. A wheel hoe (see page 60) is almost a necessity, and makes the work a pleasant exercise rather than drudgery.

Firm the soil over the seed as sown, and around the plants when set out. This is very important, for it brings the soil particles in contact with seeds and roots, prevents them from drying out and facilitates rapid growth. This should only be done, however, when the soil is mellow and dry, not when damp or sticky. The best way to do this is with the feet; tread every inch of the row, after which the surface soil may be levelled.

In sowing the seed in drills in the garden, make the drills with a flat bottom 2 to 3 inches in width, and scatter the seed over this surface, so that every developing seedling may have a little feeding ground and not be starved out.

As to **WHEN TO PLANT**, no hard and fast rules can be given, as weather conditions are so variable. In general, however, the following lists will be found helpful:

COLD WEATHER VEGETABLES, the seeds of which can be sown, or the plants set out, very early, even before frosts are over: Asparagus, Beets, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflower, Celeriac, Celery, Corn Salad, Endive, Kale, Kohl-Rabi, Leek, Lettuce, Onion, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Potatoes, Radish, Rhubarb, Salsify, Spinach and Turnip.

WARM WEATHER VEGETABLES, the seeds of which should not be sown, or the plants set out in the open, until the weather is settled and warm: Beans, Corn, Cucumber, Egg-Plant, Melons, Okra, Pepper, Pumpkin, Squash, Tomato.

In order to get the greatest amount of vegetables from the garden during the season, the following suggestions should be followed: Grow Companion vegetables together; that is, early and late maturing sorts. Plant close together, so that as the quick growing sorts mature their crops and are removed, the later growing sorts develop and occupy the space. For instance, Radish and Lettuce between Cabbage rows, or Beets or Beans between Melons, Squash or Cucumber, or Radish with Onions, or Carrots, etc. Or, plan Succession crops, so that late or Fall-maturing sorts follow on the same ground early or Summer-maturing ones. For instance, put late Cabbage, Cauliflower or Lettuce after early Beans, Beets, Peas, etc.

In planning the garden year after year, **ROTATION** should be borne in mind, so as to maintain the proper balance of plant feeding elements stored in the soil. As a rough guide, we advise planting root or under-ground crops, after above ground crops, and vice versa.

Where vegetables are wanted early, it is the custom to start the seed in a protected seed bed, and from here transplant the seedlings as soon as they are large enough to handle. They should be transplanted 1 to 2 inches apart in another seed bed where they can "harden off" before being planted out in open garden. In this operation of transplanting, care should be taken that the roots are down in the hole and not curled up around the neck of the plant and also see that the earth is closed against the roots for the whole length.

The **COLDFRAME** is well-nigh indispensable in a well-ordered garden, as with it many seedlings can be wintered over, rendering them hardy, so that they can be transplanted out in the open in the Spring before it would be safe to put out the plants from spring-sown seeds, thus insuring extra early vegetables. Also, with a coldframe, some kinds of hardy vegetables can be grown during the winter.

Coldframes are made on the surface of the ground. A sunny sheltered situation is best, especially the south side of a wall, stable or house. Stakes about 3 feet long are driven in the soil and boards nailed to the inside of the stakes so as to form a frame, close to the ground, about 18 inches high at the back and 12 in front, thus giving the proper slope to catch the sun. The distance between the front and back should be 3 inches less than the length of the sash. The length can be made to suit. The soil in the frame should be rich and mellow. The sashes are only put on when there is danger of freezing, and then taken off during the day. The sash used are standard regulation size.

Coldframes can be used to grow Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce and Parsley for Winter use. They must be sown early enough to permit the plants to develop nearly their maximum size before freezing weather sets in. They are also used for Early Spring for such crops as Radish, Carrots, Beets, etc., and for growing plants of other vegetables, to be set out in the open ground later. They are also used for wintering over Cabbage, Cauliflower and Lettuce seedlings, for Early Spring transplanting to open ground.

FROST-PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS

Grown from our own Special Strains of Seed

These plants are grown on the South Carolina coast, where the soil and climatic conditions are just suitable for growing hardy plants for Early Spring setting. They are grown from our own selected strains of Long Island grown stocks. The grower is one of the oldest and most experienced men in the business, and he gives the proposition his personal attention and supervision, from the shipment of the seed to the shipment of the plants.

These plants will stand a temperature of 8-10 above zero without injury. To get the advantage of these plants, they must be set out six weeks earlier than you would set out home-grown ones. When they reach you, the plants will be somewhat wilted, and have a hard stunted appearance, which will be somewhat disappointing to those who have never used them before. However, regardless of the appearance, they can be counted on absolutely to produce results.

Orders can be filled almost any time after the middle of January.

They can be shipped in cartons or wooden boxes. Two or three varieties can be ordered packed in one box. The plants are tied in bunches of 25 and packed in the shipping boxes at the packing house, never from the field, and shipment will be made from the growing station the same day your order is received, weather permitting.

VARIETIES.—Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Succession, Early Flat Dutch, and Late Flat Dutch.

PRICES.—By mail, postpaid, 50c per 100, \$2.50 per 1000. By express, at purchaser's expense, F. O. B. South Carolina shipping station, 500 for \$1.00, 1000 to 4000, \$1.50 per 1000; 5000 to 10,000, \$1.25 per 1000; 10,000 and over, \$1.00 per 1000.

The plants will weigh about 25 pounds to the 1000, boxed for shipment. Special low express rates apply on such shipments. They can be safely shipped to any point within a radius of four or five days.

No plants shipped C. O. D.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

Grown under our own personal supervision, from our own selected strains of seeds.

Tomatoes

Ready after April 15th. Varieties: June Pink, Selected Globe, I. X. L., John Baer, and Purple and Yellow Ponderosa.

Transplanted plants—Postpaid, 30c dozen, \$1.50 per 1000.

By express, 20c dozen; \$1.00 per 100; \$7.00 per 1000.

Hotbed Seedlings, postpaid, 20c doz.; \$1.15 per 100.

By Express, \$1.00 per 100; \$5.00 per 1000.

Lettuce

Ready in March. Varieties: Selected Big Boston, Grand Rapids.

Postpaid, 25c dozen; \$1.00 per 100.

By Express, 75c per 100; \$5.00 per 1000.

Egg-Plant

Ready after April 15th. Variety: Black Beauty.

Transplanted Plants, postpaid, 35c doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

By Express, 25c doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

Peppers

Ready after April 15th. Varieties: Large Bell or Bull-Nose, Neapolitan Early, Cayenne.

Transplanted Plants, postpaid, 25c doz.; \$1.25 per 100.

By Express, 20c doz.; 90c per 100; \$6.00 per 1000.

Cauliflower

Ready in March. Variety: Selected Snowball.

Tran planted Plants, 30c doz.; \$1.75 per 100, postpaid.

TABLE OF PARCEL-POST RATES

NOTE. The limit of weight for delivery within local, 1st and 2nd zones is 50 pounds, to all other zones 20 pounds. Liquids and poisons are excluded from the mails. All parcels of seeds, bulbs and plants over 8 ounces and sundries over 4 ounces in weight come under these rates. Any less than 8 ounces at the rate of 1 cent for each 2 ounces, except sundries, which are at the rate of 1 cent for each ounce.

Local	1	2-3	4-5	6-7	8-9	10-11	12-13	14-15	16-17	18-19	20-21	22-23	24-25	26-27	28-29	30-31	32-33	34-35	36-37	38-39	40-41	42-43	44-45	46-47	48-49	50
Postage	8c	7c	6c	5c	4c	3c	2c	1c	1c	1c	1c	1c	1c	1c	1c	1c	1c	1c	1c	1c	1c	1c	1c	1c	1c	1c
Zone 1	1c	2c	3c	4c	5c	6c	7c	8c	9c	10c	11c	12c	13c	14c	15c	16c	17c	18c	19c	20c	21c	22c	23c	24c	25c	26c
Zone 2	1c	2c	3c	4c	5c	6c	7c	8c	9c	10c	11c	12c	13c	14c	15c	16c	17c	18c	19c	20c	21c	22c	23c	24c	25c	26c
Zone 3	1c	2c	3c	4c	5c	6c	7c	8c	9c	10c	11c	12c	13c	14c	15c	16c	17c	18c	19c	20c	21c	22c	23c	24c	25c	26c
Zone 4	1c	2c	3c	4c	5c	6c	7c	8c	9c	10c	11c	12c	13c	14c	15c	16c	17c	18c	19c	20c	21c	22c	23c	24c	25c	26c
Zone 5	1c	2c	3c	4c	5c	6c	7c	8c	9c	10c	11c	12c	13c	14c	15c	16c	17c	18c	19c	20c	21c	22c	23c	24c	25c	26c
Zone 6	1c	2c	3c	4c	5c	6c	7c	8c	9c	10c	11c	12c	13c	14c	15c	16c	17c	18c	19c	20c	21c	22c	23c	24c	25c	26c
Zone 7	1c	2c	3c	4c	5c	6c	7c	8c	9c	10c	11c	12c	13c	14c	15c	16c	17c	18c	19c	20c	21c	22c	23c	24c	25c	26c
Zone 8	1c	2c	3c	4c	5c	6c	7c	8c	9c	10c	11c	12c	13c	14c	15c	16c	17c	18c	19c	20c	21c	22c	23c	24c	25c	26c
Weight	1lb.	2lb.	3lb.	4lb.	5lb.	6lb.	7lb.	8lb.	9lb.	10lb.	11lb.	12lb.	13lb.	14lb.	15lb.	16lb.	17lb.	18lb.	19lb.	20lb.						
Zone 3	6c	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44						
Zone 4	7c	11	15	19	23	27	31	35	39	43	47	51	55	59	63	67	71	75	79	83						
Zone 5	8c	14	20	26	32	38	44	50	56	62	68	74	80	86	92	98	1.04	1.10	1.16	1.22						
Zone 6	9c	17	25	33	41	49	57	65	73	81	89	97	1.05	1.13	1.21	1.29	1.37	1.45	1.53	1.61						
Zone 7	11c	21	31	41	51	61	71	81	91	1.01	1.11	1.21	1.31	1.41	1.51	1.61	1.71	1.81	1.91	2.01						
Zone 8	12c	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	1.08	1.20	1.32	1.44	1.56	1.68	1.80	1.92	2.04	2.16	2.28	2.40						



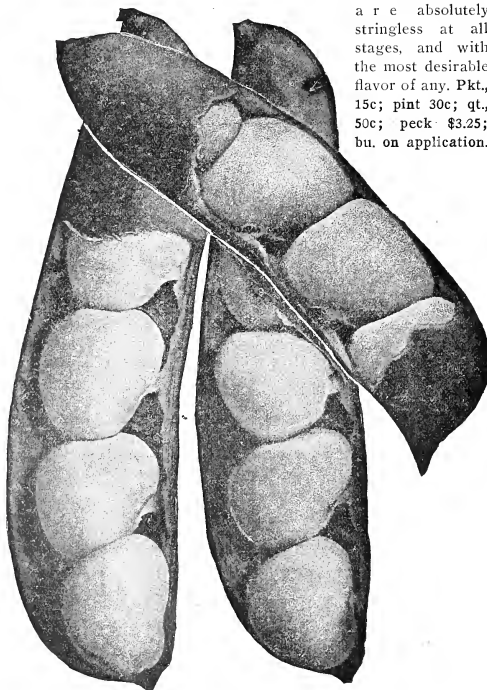
NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES for 1916

Williams' New Extra Early Wax Bean

An entirely new and distinct variety, as preeminent among Wax Beans as our Black Valentine is among the Green Beans. We have watched it carefully for several years in field-tests side by side with all other sorts, and find it earlier, hardier and more rust-resistant than any other Wax Bean. It is, as a matter of fact, as early as the Black Valentine. The vine is strong and erect, and bears in profusion long well-proportioned pods similar in general appearance to Currie's Wax, but longer and brighter in color. We believe it unquestionably the best Wax Bean on the market. Stock very limited. Pkt. 20c; pint 35c; quart 60c; peck on application.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod Beans

Beyond question the tenderest of all string Beans and the best for the private garden. The vine is similar to Red Valentine, but it develops pods to edible condition earlier, and its continuous bearing qualities and superior flavor make it very desirable. The beans are absolutely stringless at all stages, and with the most desirable flavor of any. Pkt., 15c; pint 30c; qt., 50c; peck \$3.25; bu. on application.



Fordhook Bush Lima.



Williams New Extra Early Wax.

Williams' Fordhook Bush Lima Bean

The meatiest, best flavored, and most prolific of all Bush Lima Beans, as well as the earliest. The plants are vigorous and erect, bearing the pods well above the ground. The Pods, produced in large clusters, are medium green, four to five inches long, and each containing four to five large beans. The Beans are of exceptional quality, sweet and tender, fairly "melting in your mouth." In the North, this variety has practically supplanted all other kinds, and once it becomes better known in the South, we will hardly be able to supply the demand. Pkt. 15c; pint 30c; quart 50c; peck \$3.00; bushel \$10.00.

Williams' Copenhagen Market Cabbage

The earliest large roundheaded cabbage yet introduced. It is fully as early as Charleston Wakefield, as sure a header, and a larger yielder. The heads are round, large, solid, and of very fine quality. The plants grow vigorous and compact, with short stem and few outer leaves. An altogether excellent sort, and we unhesitatingly recommend its trial. Our stock is from the originator of the variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.



NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES FOR 1916— (Continued)



Williams' Improved Detroit Dark Red Beet.

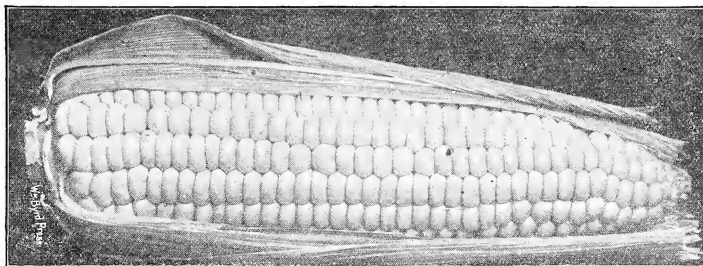
Williams' Improved Detroit Dark Red Beet

One of the best, either for market or for the home garden, and on account of its uniformly deep rich color, the most desirable for canning. Tops are small, upright in growth, with dark green leaves, shaded red. Roots are medium sized, nearly round, very smooth and dark blood red in color. Flesh is deep vermilion red, crisp, tender and sweet. We have by careful selection, bred up an especially fine strain, which we can most highly recommend. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Williams' Early Market Carrot

An ideal extra early stump-rooted variety, resembling in appearance the Chantenay, but a week to ten days earlier. The roots are smooth and very uniform in shape, averaging about five inches in length, with thick heavy shoulders, rather large tops, and deep orange color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Williams' Early Norfolk Market Corn

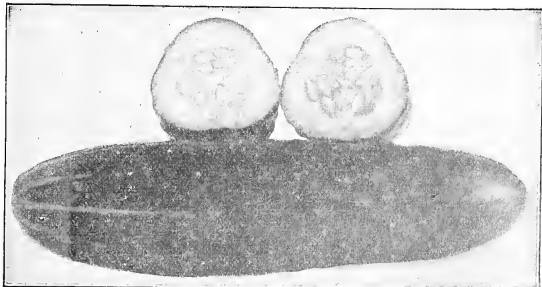


The most popular "roasting ear" sort among our market gardeners. It is very hardy and finds a ready sale either in green state or matured. The ears are about 8-10 inches long, 14-16 rowed, and well filled. The grains are plump and milky when

green, and of exceptionally fine quality. We grow large quantities of this every year, from selected stock seed, and can recommend it as absolutely true to type and free from diseases. Pkt. 10c; pint 15c; quart 20c; pk. \$1.00; bus. \$3.00.

Williams' Success Cucumber

An entirely distinct variety, developed with a view of securing the very best table Cucumber, as well as a good shipper. It is of the White Spine type crossed with another variety to insure a dark green color. In earliness, productiveness and color retaining qualities, we believe it to be unsurpassed by any variety on the market. The fruit is long, cylindrical, dark green, with white spine, and with white, crisp, tender flesh. The uniformity of size and shape, and dark green color, make it one of the most desirable for shipping, and we highly recommend it. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$1.25.

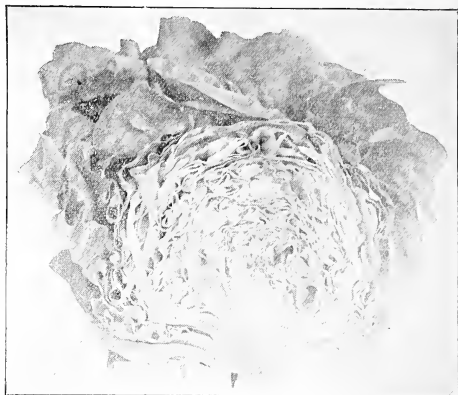


Williams' Success Cucumber.

NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES FOR 1916—(Continued)

Williams' Special Stock Big Boston Lettuce

Without doubt Big Boston Lettuce is the most popular head lettuce at this time for shipping. Knowing this, we have worked hard to breed up a strain which would equal, if not prove superior, to any on the market. We believe we have accomplished our purpose in this strain, which we offer with the full assurance that it will give entire satisfaction. In trueness to type, even size, firm heads, and leaves of uniform color, we believe this strain to be as near perfect as any. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

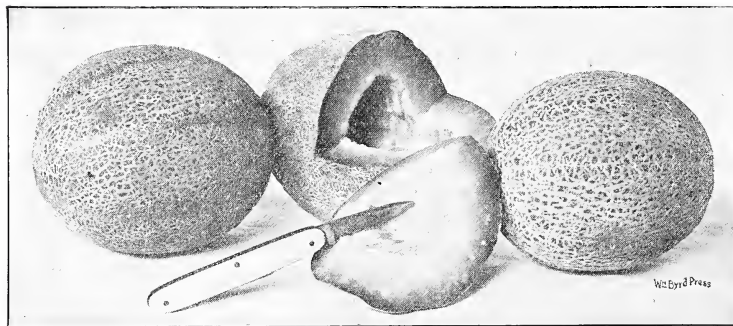


Williams' Improved Mammoth Salamander.

Williams' Improved Mammoth Salamander Lettuce

A variety especially recommended for private gardens. It makes a very large, compact, light green head of most excellent quality. Leaves are broad and thick, slightly crumpled and so overlapped that the inner ones are somewhat blanched. It stands hot weather remarkably well, and we recommend it as one of the best varieties for outdoor growing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Williams' New Rival Muskmelon

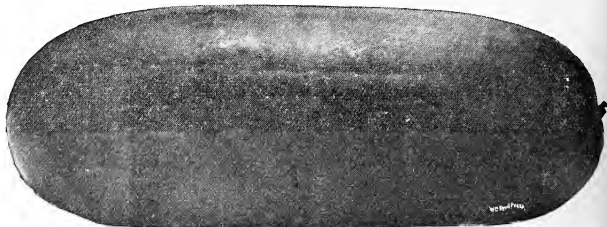


Williams' New Rival Muskmelon.

A selected and very much improved strain of the Rocky Ford Type, but bred up to a great superiority. The vines grow vigorously and set fruit in profusion and earlier than most other sorts. The fruits are oblong in shape, well ribbed and netted, of fine appearance and splendid shipping qualities. The flesh is thick, green, shading to orange at the center, and of delicious flavor. We unhesitatingly recommend this variety as one of the best, either for shipping or the private garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Williams' Improved Tom Watson Watermelon

An improved strain of this most popular variety, now practically the only variety grown for shipping. The vines are vigorous in growth, hardier than other sorts, producing shipping fruits earlier. The melons are long, of large size, often weighing 50 to 75 pounds apiece, with beautiful dark green rind, with fine veining and permanent gloss. The rind is tough enough to make it an ideal shipping sort. The meat ripens close to the skin, is solid, rich red in color and of exceptionally fine flavor and quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.00.



Williams Improved Tom Watson Watermelon.



NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES FOR 1916— (Continued)

Williams' Selected Neapolitan Early Pepper

The earliest of all, by a week or ten days, and the most productive. It develops quicker fruits than any other sort, and single plants carry from thirty to fifty marketable fruits at the time. Fruits are large, mild, red, sweet and carry well and keep in prime condition a long time. We particularly recommend this variety for market gardeners and pickling. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$2.75.

Williams' New Era Peas

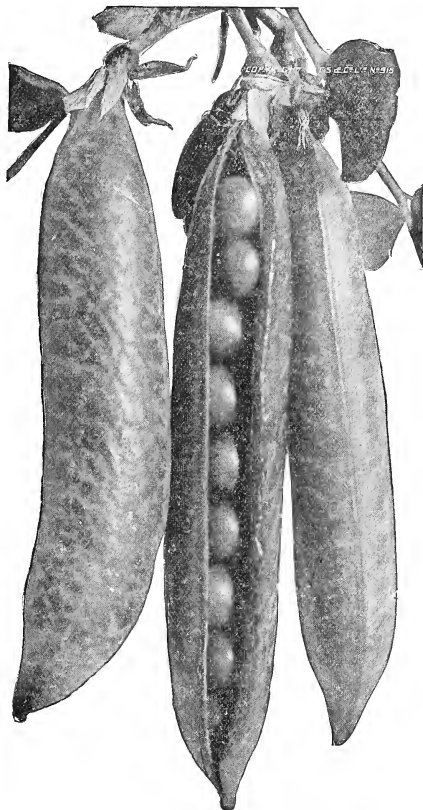
A very early wrinkled variety, and one of the best we have ever seen. It takes a very fine pea to beat the Gradus on all points, and our trials of this convince us that it does. Tested along side of Gradus, it has proved several days earlier, with larger pods and a heavier yielder of the finest flavored pea we have ever had. It is also harder than Gradus, allowing of earlier planting. The pods are large, straight, dark green in color and well-filled (see illustration). Our stock is very limited, and we advise early ordering. Pkt. 15c; pint 35c; qt. 60c; peck on application.

Williams' Norfolk Queen Onion Sets

A very early white variety, especially adapted for Fall planting. Set out in early Fall, they give large green onions by Christmas and always command fancy prices. About the best flavored of all varieties. These sets are grown under our own supervision, from carefully selected stock seed, and we can unhesitatingly recommend them. Pkt. 15c; qt. 25c; peck \$1.25; bus. on application.



Williams' Early Scarlet Forcing Radish.



Williams' New Era Peas.

Williams' Early Scarlet Forcing Radish

One of the best for forcing or for early outdoor sowing. Perfect in shape and color (see illustration). Roots are oval or olive shaped, deep scarlet in color, with white, mild, crisp and tender flesh. Small tops. They are ready for market in 20-25 days after sowing. We sell thousands of pounds annually on repeat orders, which is the best proof of quality, after all. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.00.

Williams' True Hubbard Squash

One of the best winter sorts. Fruits are large, oval shaped, with rough green skin, heavily warted. Flesh is bright orange yellow, fine grained, very dry and sweet, and richly flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. 90c.



NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES FOR 1916—(Continued)

Williams' Selected Livingston Globe Tomato

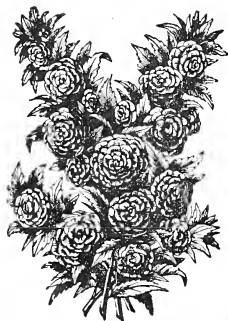
"We sell hundreds of pounds annually to our Southern trade and we confidently believe it to be the best strain of Globe on the market today.

A superior strain of this standard sort, especially developed for Southern trade, which demands this variety for shipping to Northern markets. It is unexcelled for this purpose, as it may be picked green and hard, and it will ripen up beautifully afterwards, about the time it gets to market. Also a fine variety for local market, or for private use. Our strain is just right in size, shape and color, every seed saved from specially selected fruit. The vines are strong and vigorous and enormously prolific. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.85; 1 lb. \$3.50.



Williams' Selected Livingston Globe Tomato.

FLOWER SEED



Williams' Giant Crego Aster

These flowers are giant in size, many blossoms measuring six inches across. The petals are nearly double the length of the older varieties, and are twisted and curled into a very fluffy effect. We offer these in the following colors: White, Shell Pink, Rose, Lavender. Pkt. 20c.
Mixed.—All colors. Pkt. 15c.

Williams' Giant Hyacinth Flowered Candytuft

WHITE.—A grand variety, of very branching habit, with enormous spikes of bloom, 7 inches long and 2 to 3 inches in diameter, resembling very much a white hyacinth. Pkt. 15c.

Williams' Exhibition Pansies

A splendid collection of the best varieties of the large-flowering pansies, made up especially for us by the foremost grower of Pansy seed in the world, and embracing not only all the varieties listed elsewhere in our Catalog, but in addition several sorts which we do not list separately. They include the richest and best of the colors and shades. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$2.00.

Williams' Poppy—"Virginia"

Originated and developed in this section, this Poppy last season excited the admiration of all who saw it, and we consider ourselves lucky to have secured the seed from the grower. It is a strong vigorous grower, reaching a height of 2 to 3 feet, and produces in great abundance of beautiful large perfectly double flowers, of delicate pink shade. The flowers are large, 3 to 4 inches across, and the plant is a continuous bloomer. Pkt. 20c.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

An accurate and carefully compiled list of the standard varieties of Vegetable Seeds, with brief descriptions of the characteristics peculiar to each sort. It should be remembered, however, that many vegetables are much affected in their habit of growth and size and form and quality of fruit by certain conditions of soil, climate, location, etc., and our descriptions are for what may be expected under conditions that are fairly normal.

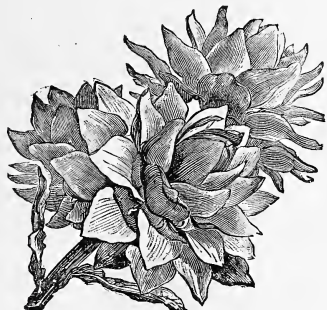
Most of the varieties listed herein are grown by us, under special contract, from our own stock seed. It is manifestly impossible, however, for any seedsman to grow each and every variety which he offers for sale, and consequently we are forced, in some instances, to secure such stocks from other unquestionably reliable sources. Careful and repeated germination tests are made of all the stocks, and only those showing high germination and vitality are offered for sale.

Especial attention is directed to the list of Novelties and stocks of special merit, on pages 3 to 7. Special stocks of our own origination, and strains of certain varieties which, by careful selection and breeding, we have brought very close to perfection, are listed there, and in making up your order, these should be included.

The cultural directions given, while necessarily limited, are as complete as space permits, and will be found very accurate.

ARTICHOKE.

CULTURE.—1 oz. of seed to 75-80 feet of drill should produce from 400 to 500 plants. Sow indoors or in hot-beds latter part of January, or in the open latter part of March. Transplant in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, about 2 feet apart in the rows.



Green Globe Artichoke.

GREEN GLOBE.—Favorite French vegetable, grown for the undeveloped flower heads, which are cooked like Asparagus. Very hardy in Virginia and the South, and should be grown more extensively for Northern markets. Once planted, it lasts for several years. 1 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.00.

JERUSALEM (Tubers).—Of greatest value for feeding to stock, especially hogs. Makes an enormous yield, and a field once planted continues yielding for several years. Also sometimes used as a vegetable, and for pickling. 1 qt., 20c; 1 pk., 50c; 1 bu., \$1.00.

ASPARAGUS.

An Asparagus Bed is easy to make, lasts a lifetime, and is a continual source of profit every year to the shipper, and pleasure for the private gardener.

CULTURE.—1 oz. of seed to 40-50 feet of drill should produce from 300 to 400 plants, with good care. Sow in early Spring in rich soil, covering seeds about one-half inch deep, having previously soaked seed for twenty-four hours in warm water. Transplant the following Spring into permanent bed.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE.—An entirely new and distinct variety, with white shoots, which remain white as long as fit for use. 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL.—An old standard, producing more roots to the stalk than any other kind. 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.



Palmetto.

GIANT ARGENTIEUL.—A selection from French imported Argentieul stock, regarded as superior to Palmetto in the South. 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

PALMETTO.—Favorite with the truckers. Earlier than Conover's Colossal with larger and thicker stalks. 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL.—Two-year-old roots. 100, 90c; 1,000, \$5.00.

PALMETTO.—Two-year-old roots. 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$5.00.

**HARDY
PROLIFIC
STRAINS**

BEANS

**CROP VERY SHORT
ORDER EARLY**

A pint of beans weighs 1 Lb.; Quart, 2 Lbs.; See Page 3 for Parcels Post Rates.

For convenience in reference, the varieties we offer have been divided into five groups: Green Podded Dwarf or Bush sorts; Wax Podded Dwarf or Bush sorts; Pole or Running sorts; Dwarf Limas and Pole Limas. Our stocks are grown for us in sections where the right sort of climatic conditions prevail to give us seeds full of vitality, of strong germinating power and great blight resistant qualities. Every possible care is exercised and the stocks we offer are as near perfection as it has been possible to breed them.

CULTURE.—No crop responds more readily than Beans to good soil and cultivation. If too rank manure is used, however, they show a tendency to run too much to vine. Beans are very sensitive to cold and wet, and really should not be planted in this section until early in April, though frequently they are put in in March. The Fall crop is put in in August. Plant in rows 2 to 2½ feet apart, covering one to two inches deep, and allowing 3 to 4 inches apart in the row for green varieties, 4 to 6 inches for wax. For a succession, for private gardens, plant at intervals of two weeks, except during June and July, as they generally do not do well during these very hot months. Give frequent shallow cultivation up to the time of blossoming, not, however, when the ground is wet, or dew on the vines, as it is liable to cause rust.

1 quart is sufficient for 100 feet drill, 1 to 1½ bushels to acre.

GREEN PODDED BUSH, or DWARF SORTS



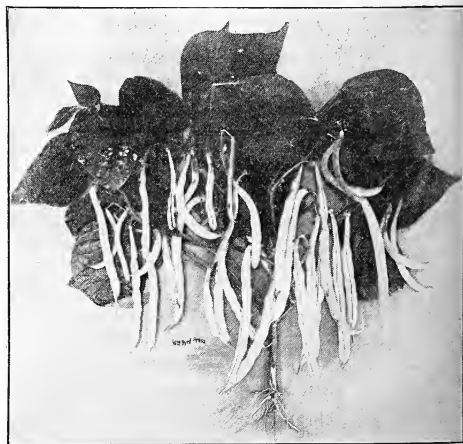
Full Measure Beans.

WILLIAMS' IMPROVED RED VALENTINE.—This has been for a long time the standard green podded Snap Bean of the country, though in some sections now it is being displaced by other varieties. It is a first-class market sort, and is still extensively grown through the South. Our strain is very early, uniform, and we believe it is the best on the market. The pods are light green, round and slightly curved, four to five inches long, and set in great profusion on vigorous vines, of long bearing quality. Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c; pk. \$2.50; bu. on application.

FULL MEASURE.—A new stringless green pod variety, which is rapidly becoming very popular with both the market and private gardener. The vine is of vigorous growth, and bears long straight pods, handsome, firm and tender, and is very prolific. Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c; pk. \$2.50; bu. on application.

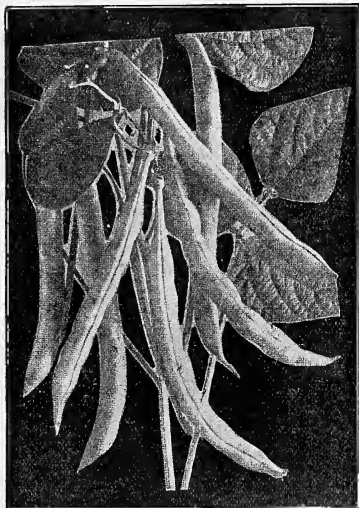
WILLIAMS' EXTRA EARLY BLACK VALENTINE.—Well named by some seedsmen "The King of the Earlys," since it continues to demonstrate the fact that in earliness, as well as hardness and productiveness, it is in a class entirely to itself. It will stand more frost and cold weather than any other variety. The vines are very hardy and vigorous, and the pods are round, straight, and of beautiful green color. Very prolific, and while possibly not the best variety for the private garden, it is decidedly the best yet introduced for the shipper. Ready for picking in 45 to 50 days after planting. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; pk., \$3.00; bu. on application.

EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE.—Similar in type to the true Refugee, this variety should not, however, in any way be confused with the true Refugee. It is about ten days earlier than Refugee, and bears straight stringless pods, excellent for pickling. It is not nearly so prolific as the true Refugee, however, and as there are so many better varieties, we cannot recommend it especially, either for Spring or Fall planting. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; pk., \$2.50; bu. on application.



Extra Early Black Valentine Beans.

WILLIAMS' RELIABLE SEEDS



Extra Early Red Valentine Bean.

WILLIAMS' TRUE REFUGEE, or 1000-1.—We have every reason to be especially proud of our strain of this grand Fall Bean, which we firmly believe to be the best on the market. No matter how large preparations we may make, it seems impossible for us to get enough to satisfy our trade, and we are nearly always sold out long before planting time. This variety is used almost entirely now for Fall planting, as owing to its heavy vine growth, it affords protection against early frosts. The pods are similar in appearance to Black Valentine, but larger. As its name indicates, it is a very heavy bearer, and is immune from disease and rust. We cannot recommend it too highly, especially for Fall planting. Place your orders early to insure getting what you want. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; pk., \$3.00; bus. on application.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD.—(See Specialty List, page 4.)

HODSON GREEN POD.—Later than other varieties, but free from rust or blight. Bears long pods, stringless when young, and holding their crispness well. Identical with Hodson Wax, except in the color of the bean. It is a very prolific bearer. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$2.50; bus. on application.

WILLIAMS' GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD.—Very much like the Burpee's stringless, and recommended, like it, on account of its being stringless. It is very productive, bearing large round straight pods 5 to 6 inches long, tender, and of fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 50c; pk., \$3; bus. on application.

"Notice the list of Specialties, pp. 3 to 7, and include some of these varieties in your order. They are well worth your attention."

WAX PODDED VARIETIES.

WILLIAMS' NEW EXTRA EARLY WAX.—(See Specialty List, page 4.)

WILLIAMS' CALIFORNIA RUST-PROOF WAX.—This has been the standard wax Bean for a long time, and as we have kept our strain carefully bred-up, we still have absolute confidence in the stock, in spite of the assertions of some seedsmen that all strains have degenerated. Our strain is extra early, extremely hardy, and bears an abundance of handsome long yellow flat pods. Although not entirely immune from rust, it has great rust resistant qualities, and we rarely ever hear of any complaint on this score. Pkt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; pk., \$3.50; bus. on application.

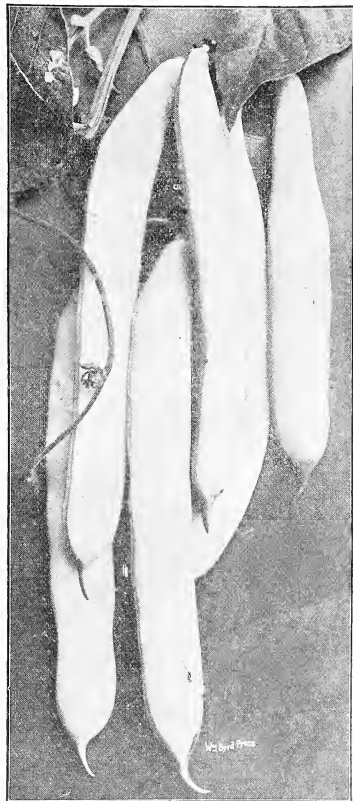
KEENEY'S RUSTLESS GOLDEN WAX.—Vigorous and wonderfully productive, and of excellent quality. The pods are thick, meaty, entirely stringless, and very tender. Pkt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; pk. on application.

WILLIAMS' HODSON WAX.—A very superior variety, now used almost altogether for Fall planting. It is a very productive, with strong healthy vine growth, and apparently entirely immune from rust. Bears long handsome tender pods, brittle and of fine quality. Unsurpassed for shipping. Our strain, so our customers all tell us, is particularly fine, and we strongly recommend it as the best variety for Fall planting. Pkt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; pk., \$3.00; bus. on application.

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX.—A selected type of dwarf black wax, very desirable for either market or home use. The pods are round, and of uniform rich yellow color, entirely stringless and very tender. Pkt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 50c; pk., \$3.00; bus. on application.

CURRIE'S RUST-PROOF WAX.—One of the earliest and most prolific of all wax Beans, and a favorite market and shipping sort. The vine is strong, upright, and bears in great profusion pods of beautiful golden color, long, stringless, and of excellent quality. Our strain of this old favorite is unsurpassed by any. Pkt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; pk. on application.

"A few dollars invested in our seeds, and a little time devoted to the care of the crop, may mean a saving of a great many dollars before the year is over and will certainly improve your health."



Hodson Wax Beans.

WILLIAMS' GOLDENEYE WAX.—A medium early variety. The pods are semi-round, smooth and straight, not quite so attractive in appearance as other varieties, its great value lying in the fact that it is apparently entirely free from danger of spotting or rust. Pkt., 15c; pt., 35c; qt., 50c; pk., \$2.50; bu., on application.

DAVIS KIDNEY WHITE WAX.—A favorite with truckers. Very productive, bearing pods very uniform in size, and very attractive. The Beans are white, and if allowed to mature, make excellent shelled beans for Winter use. Pkt., 15c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; pk. on application.

POLE OR RUNNING VARIETIES.

CULTURE.—1 pint is sufficient for 75 hills, 10 to 12 qts. to acre. Plant in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, and $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart in the row. Cultivate frequently, and give an occasional top-dressing of fertilizer.

KENTUCKY WONDER.—The most popular variety. Vines are vigorous, climbing well, and are very productive, bearing very large sized pods in large clusters. Pods are nearly round when young, and crisp, but as they reach maturity become irregular and spongy. Pkt., 20c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; pk., \$2.50; bu. on application.

GOLDEN CARMINE HORTICULTURAL PODDED.—Pods are large, stringless, and bright golden color when young, but as they approach full size, are mottled and streaked with an unusually bright carmine color, giving them a strikingly beautiful and attractive appearance. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; pk., \$2.50; bu. on application.

WHITE KENTUCKY WONDER, or BERGER'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD.—An early maturing white seeded bean of the same characteristics as the Kentucky Wonder. Entirely stringless, and very desirable for snaps. Considered one of the most desirable pole beans. Pkt., 15c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; pk., \$2.50; bu. on application.

We believe reliable seeds should be sold at reasonable prices, and this we propose always to do.

LIMA BEANS, BUSH VARIETIES.

CULTURE.—1 qt. of small Bush Limas will plant about 250 hills, larger varieties from 100 to 150. Sow in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, and 6 inches between in the rows, after all danger of frost is over.

WILLIAMS' FORDHOOK BUSH.—(See Specialty List on page 4.)

BURPEE'S.—The bush form of the true luscious large lima. Bushes grow 18 to 20 inches high, of stout growth, and always erect. An immense yielder. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$2.00; bu., \$7.50.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA (Bush Butter Bean).—Valuable on account of its extreme earliness and productiveness. Vines continue to set pods until frost. Pods are medium dark green, short, and bear two to four beans, of excellent quality, either green shelled or dry. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$2.00; bu. \$7.50.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED.—The earliest maturing of the large seeded limas. Pods are enormous in size, borne abundantly, and well filled with beans that are larger and thicker than the old Burpee's. Dried Beans have a greenish white tint. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; pk., \$2.75; bu., \$9.00.

PROLIFIC.—A much improved type of Henderson's Bush, having more foliage and producing a larger crop of beans of larger size. Vine is full of pods and continues bearing until frost. We recommend this variety very strongly for market gardeners. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; pk., \$2.00; bu., \$7.50.

You can't beat Williams' Seeds anywhere, at any price.



Prolific Bush Lima Bean.

POLE VARIETIES.

CULTURE.—1 qt. of the large varieties will plant about 125 hills; of the small, 250 hills. Plant in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, 4 feet apart in the row, putting about two beans on each side of the pole, planting after all danger of frost is over.

CARPINTERIA.—One of the largest and most valuable sorts yet introduced. Vine is very vigorous, and produces an abundance of large medium green pods, containing generally four large beans of exceptional quality. Beans have a decided greenish tint, an indication of quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$2.00; bu., \$7.50.

LEVIATHAN.—One of the best improvements in pole Limas, a week earlier than ordinary kinds. Pods are nearly straight, and contain generally five well developed beans. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$2.00; bu., \$7.50.

SIEBERT'S EARLY.—One of the very earliest. Pods are large, but thin, and very easily shelled. The green shelled beans are very large, tender and of finest quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$7.00.

IDEAL.—Vines are unusually vigorous, and very productive, bearing large clusters of medium green pods, six to seven inches long, and containing four to six beans each of good quality. Matures a little later than Siebert's Early, but pods are larger. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$2.00; bu., \$7.50.

FORD'S MAMMOTH-PODDED.—The result of twenty years' careful selection. Vines grow vigorously, commence setting early, and bear continuously until frost. Pods are seven to eight inches long, with five to seven beans to pod, of most excellent quality, either green or dry. Without exception the largest podded, finest flavored and most productive. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$2.00; bu., \$7.50.

We cater to a critical gardeners trade, and are sure that seeds that are good enough to procure for us a rapidly growing demand from market gardeners are certainly good enough to give the highest satisfaction to the farmer and private planter.

CAROLINA, or SIEVA (Small White Lima).—Vines have many short branches, and are sometimes grown without poles. Pods are dark green, curved, and flat. Very early and productive, and yields abundantly until killed by frost. Known as the Butter Bean in the South. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$2.00; bu., \$7.50.

BROCCOLI.

The heads of this vegetable resemble a coarse Cauliflower, and the culture is essentially the same. It will withstand greater extremes of weather than the Cauliflower, and is especially adapted to sections where the season is long, cool and moist. Sow seed either in the Spring or Fall, and transplant into rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, and about 2 feet apart in the row. Cultivate like Cabbage or Cauliflower.

1 oz. Seed is sufficient for 150 feet of drill, and will produce about 2,000 plants.

EARLY WHITE CAPE.—The best variety grown. The heads are white, compact, and of good quality. Hardy vigorous, and easily grown. Pkt., 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$3.00.



Early White Cape.

HERBS

BASIL SWEET.—Large, green. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.
BORAGE.—Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.
CARAWAY.—Oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb., 60c.
CORIANDER.—Oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb., 60c.
DILL.—Oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb., 60c.
FENNEL FLORENCE.—Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.
LAVENDER.—Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

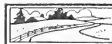
MARJORAM (Sweet American).—Oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50.
ROSEMARY.—Oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50.
SAGE.—Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.
SAVORY, SUMMER.—Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.
THYME, BROAD-LEAF WINTER.—Hardy. Oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15; 1 lb., \$4.00.

Our "Special" Garden Selection

1 Pint Burpee's Stringless Green Pod Beans.....	\$.30
1 Pint Bush Butter Beans.....	.20
1 Pint Leviathan Pole Lima Beans.....	.15
1 Ounce Detroit Dark Red or Eclipse Beet.....	.10
1 Packet Swiss Chard Beet.....	.05
1 Packet Large, or Charleston Wakefield Cabbage.....	.05
1 Packet Chantenay Carrot.....	.05
1 Pint Country Gentleman, or Norfolk Market Corn.....	.15
1 Packet Success Cucumber.....	.05
1 Packet May King, or Salamander Lettuce.....	.05
1 Packet New Rival, or Osage Muskmelon.....	.05
1 Packet Kleckley Sweet, or Florida Favorite Melon.....	.05
1 Pint Yellow Danvers, or Silverskin Onion Sets.....	.15
1 Packet Double Curled Parsley.....	.05
1 Quart Gradus Peas.....	.30

1 Quart Telephone Peas.....	.30
1 Packet Neapolitan Early Pepper.....	.05
1 Ounce Forcing Scarlet Globe, or White Tip Radish.....	.10
1 Packet White Strasburg Radish.....	.05
1 Packet White Bush Squash.....	.05
1 Packet Ponderosa Tomato.....	.05
1 Packet Purple Top White Globe Turnip.....	.05
1 Packet Purple Top Yellow Rutabaga.....	.05
Total.....	\$2.50

Pin a \$2.00 bill to the order sheet, say "Send me your 'Special' "Selection," and the above assortment of high-grade seeds will be forwarded you, all charges prepaid, and we will include, FREE OF CHARGE, 25 cents worth of FLOWER SEEDS, of your selection. Just mention what kinds you prefer.



SPECIAL
SELECTED
STOCKS

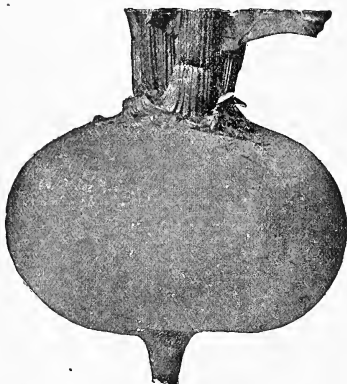
BEETS

GROWN
IN
FRANCE

See Parcels Post Table on Page 3 for rates.

All our Beet Seed are grown for us, under special contract, abroad, it being generally acknowledged that over in the Old Country they produce the finest quality. All the seed are saved only from carefully selected full grown roots, uniform in size, shape and color. Our steadily increasing sales are proof positive to us of their superior quality.

CULTURE.—Best results are obtained from a deep rich sandy loam. For very early Beets, sow seed in hot-beds in December or early in January, transplanting outdoors as soon as the weather permits, in rows 18 inches apart, and 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. Outdoor sowings can be made from the middle of February on until September, either in 18-inch rows, or on $4\frac{1}{2}$ foot beds, 3 rows to the bed. The ground should be rich and should be kept constantly cultivated. 1 oz. seed is sufficient for 40 to 50 feet drill, 5 to 6 lbs. to the acre.



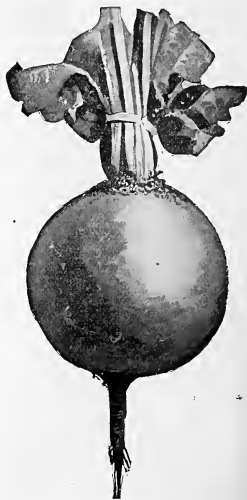
Williams' Selected Crosby's Egyptian.

WILLIAMS' EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN BEET.—The earliest variety, and on this account, and its small top, it is largely used for hot-bed sowings for earliest Beets. It is inferior in quality to the other kinds, as it soon becomes "woody," and is only used on account of its extreme earliness. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 70c; 10 lbs., \$6.00.

WILLIAMS' DETROIT DARK RED.—(See Specialty List, page 5.)

WILLIAMS' SELECTED CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN.—A carefully selected and improved strain of this famous standard main crop variety. It is the ideal market gardener's beet, growing small tops, with flattened globe shaped smooth roots, and flesh of bright crimson red color, sweet, tender and of most excellent quality. Our repeat orders wherever we have sold this stock once, convince us thoroughly that it deserves our highest recommendations. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 90c; 10 lbs., \$8.50.

EXTRA EARLY ECLIPSE.—A very desirable variety of early beet, with small top, and root of bright deep red color, smooth and round. The flesh is bright red and very tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 85c; 10 lbs., \$7.50.



Extra Early Eclipse Beet.

LENTZ.—Similar to Egyptian, but requiring longer to mature. The root is nearly round, with deep red, crisp and tender flesh. A very good variety for Summer and Autumn use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$7.00.

EARLY TURNIP BASSANO.—An early quick growing variety. The tops are large, with large light red roots. The flesh is pink, zoned with white, very sweet and tender when young. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 65c.

EDMOND'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP.—The tops are small and spreading. The root is nearly round or slightly flattened, and dark red in color. The flesh is purplish red with slight zoning, crisp and sweet, and an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 65c; 10 lbs., \$6.25.

SWISS CHARD (Spinach Beet).—This variety is grown only for the leaves, which are cooked like Spinach. It is very easily cultivated, is very prolific, and should have a place in every garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 85c.

SUGAR BEETS.

VILMORIN'S IMPROVED.—About the richest in sugar contents of any variety. A heavy yielder, giving 10 to 15 tons to the acre. Does best on new land. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

LANE'S IMPERIAL SUGAR.—A hardy and productive sort. Heavy yielder, with large percentage of sugar. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

LONG DARK BLOOD.—A standard late variety of good quality, keeping well through the winter. Root grows half out of the ground, with few or no side roots, and is smooth. Flesh dark red, very tender and sweet. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

STOCK BEETS. (Mangel Wurzel.)

GOLDEN TANKARD.—A heavy yielder, of rich yellow color, and sweet flavor. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 45c.

YELLOW GLOBE.—Grows almost entirely above ground, and is best for shallow soil. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 45c.

IMPROVED MAMMOTH LONG RED.—Largest and most productive variety. Does best in good deep loamy soil. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 45c.

We do not advocate the use of cheap seed, as they are generally dear at any price.

LONG ISLAND

GROWN STOCK

CABBAGE

THE BEST
STRAINS
IN EXISTENCE

Cabbage seed is one of our leading specialties. Our stocks are all grown for us on Long Island, acknowledged to be the best place on earth for the purpose. Our sales run into thousands of pounds yearly, and we firmly believe there are no seed more reliable or that can be more implicitly depended on to give uniformly satisfactory results.

CULTURE.—A heavy, moist, rich loam is most suitable for Cabbage, and deep and thorough cultivation, and an abundance of manure, are essential to a good crop. For early crop, sow seed from the latter part of September to the middle of October, in well prepared beds, transplanting to open field when large enough, to rows 3 feet apart, and 15 to 18 inches apart in the row. Or sow in cold frame or hot-bed in December or January, transplanting to open ground as soon as the weather permits. For a second crop, sow seed from March 20th to April 1st. For Fall and Winter crop, sow from 15th of May to the last of June, transplanting in July and August. Frequent hoeing and cultivation is necessary, especially in dry weather, to create moisture.

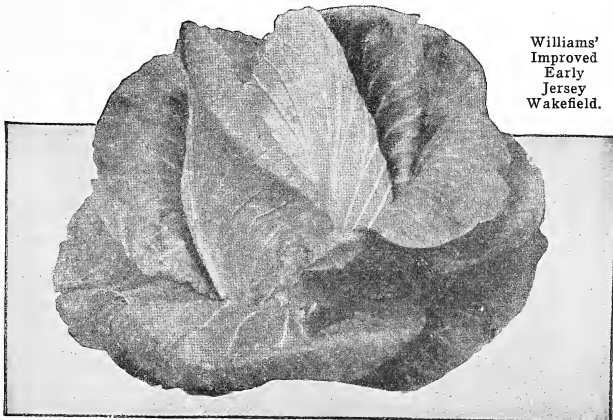
1 oz. seed will give 2,000 to 2,500 plants,
¼ lb. sufficient for an acre.

For maggots at roots, apply Kerosene emulsion. For the Cabbage worm, apply slug-shot or Arsenite of Zinc, taking care not to use too much, as both are poisonous, and when used, care must be taken to break off the outside leaves before shipping. For the terrapin bug, hand-picking is the only remedy.

EXTRA EARLY SORTS.

WILLIAMS' EXTRA EARLY.—Very early, ready for market 15 to 20 days before early Jersey. Oval head, astonishingly large for the size of the plant, solid, and of fine quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3

EXTRA EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD
The earliest hard heading Cabbage. The heads are pointed and hard, and they can be planted very closely together. They are smaller than true Early Jersey Wakefield, but are planted by some few on account of being earlier. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.



Williams'
Improved
Early
Jersey
Wakefield.



Charleston Wakefield.

EARLY SORTS.

WILLIAMS' TRUE EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.—The standard first early Cabbage for the market grower. It is exceedingly hardy, resisting cold and other adverse conditions, and sure heading. Ready for market about a week earlier than the Charleston Wakefield. The heads are conical, medium sized with little outer foliage, and they can be planted very close together. Our stocks are absolutely true to type, the greatest care being exercised to avoid mixture, and we have found them after thorough experiments, to be as early as the earliest. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.00

WILLIAMS' LARGE, or CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD.—The principal variety for early main crop. About a week later than the Early Jersey Wakefield, but with larger and less pointed head, and is less liable to burst open, especially in rainy season. Our strain is unsurpassed by any, combining earliness, large size, uniformity in heading and solidity. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.



SECOND EARLY SORTS.

WILLIAMS' SUCCESSION.—The very best second early Cabbage in existence. It is somewhat similar to All Seasons, but is later and makes a much larger head. It is very uniform in shape, size and heading quality, and though some strains have run down to the point where the growers hesitate to recommend them, we have kept our stock bred up very carefully on our Long Island place, and can unhesitatingly recommend it. It is one of the most reliable Cabbages ever introduced. Pkt. 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

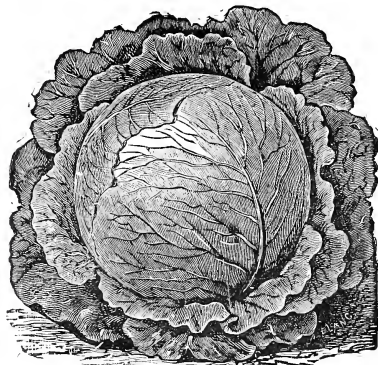
WILLIAMS' EARLY FLAT DUTCH.—A very valuable second early variety. The plants are short stemmed and upright, and can be set very close together. The head is solid, nearly round, and very uniform in size and shape. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

ALL HEAD EARLY.—Especially recommended on account of its uniformity of size and shape, and sure heading qualities. If planted late, it can also be used as a Winter sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.00.



"Succession."

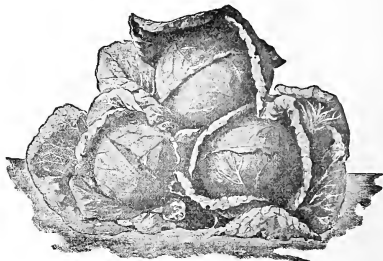
GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN.—A remarkably popular variety, which has much to recommend it. The heads are globe shaped, medium sized, handsome in color, and of excellent quality. The leaves fold close, thus allowing close planting. A most excellent variety, and one which we feel no hesitancy in recommending, after thoroughly trying it out. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.00.



Early Flat Dutch Cabbage.

ALL SEASONS.—A very good variety for Summer or Fall. It makes very large heads, round, somewhat flattened, very solid, and first class quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

EARLY SUMMER.—A variety largely used for second early, and an exceptionally good Cabbage. Produces large solid heads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.00.



"Glory of Enkhuizen."

PLANT COPENHAGEN MARKET.—A new first early, flathead variety, a good keeper and of fine quality. The small outside leaves permit close planting. See Novelties, p. 4, for full details.

AUTUMN AND WINTER SORTS.

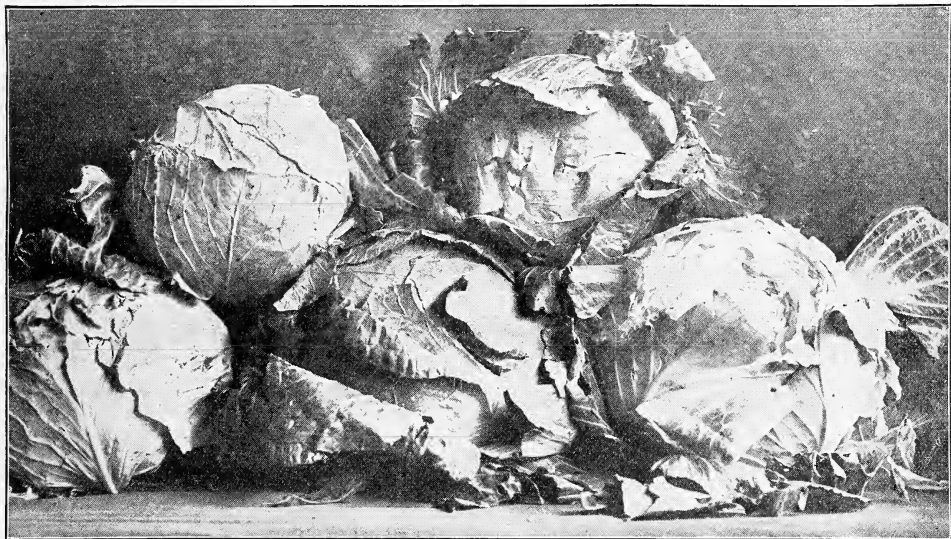
WILLIAMS' SELECTED PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH.—The very finest and most improved strain of this popular sort. The heads are flat on top, very large and solid, and of the finest quality. The plant has a short stem, with few outer leaves. It is one of the best keepers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

LOUISVILLE DRUMHEAD.—Short-stemmed, with few out-

side leaves, and of compact growth, making large solid hard heads of uniform size. It withstands heat and drought to a remarkable extent, and is especially recommended where these conditions are liable to arise. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.

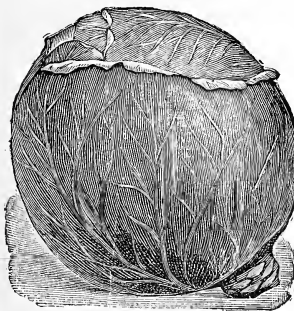
LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD.—Produces a very large, solid and deep head. A splendid keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

See page 3 for prices on *Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants* grown from our seed.



Williams' Selected Premium Late Flat Dutch Cabbage.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED.—The largest and surest heading Red Cabbage. The head is large, round, very solid, and of attractive deep red color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.



DANISH WINTER BALL HEAD, or HOLLANDER (Short Stem).—A splendid large hard heading variety, a sure header, a good seller, and a fine keeper. Our stock is from the original Danish grown seed, acknowledged the best produced. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

AMERICAN PERFECTION DRUM-HEAD SAVOY.—The very finest strain of Savoy. Very tender, and superior in flavor to other Winter sorts. Especially recommended for private gardens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

We are constantly on the lookout for any improvements over the standard varieties of seeds, but we do not offer any new ones until we have tried them out ourselves, and have assured ourselves of their merit.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

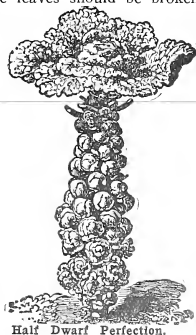
This vegetable is used in the Fall and Winter, and is considered more tender and delicious than any Cabbage. It resembles Cabbage somewhat, the edible part being the small head formed at each leaf joint. Too little attention is paid to its growth in the South, owing to the mistaken general idea that our climatic conditions are not favorable. We urge its larger growth. The crop is generally very remunerative, and it is easily grown.

CULTURE.—Sow seed in April or May, transplanting in July to rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, allowing 12 to 15 inches between plants. Cultivate as for late Cabbage. The leaves should be broken down in the Fall, to give the little heads room to grow.

1 oz. seed will give 2,000 to 3,000 plants, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. is sufficient for an acre.

WILLIAMS' HALF DWARF PERFECTION.—A splendid variety. The plants grow 18 inches to 3 feet high, are very hardy, and give compact round sprouts of large size and good quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$2.00.

ODENSE MARKET.—Very hardy and produces an abundance of firm well formed sprouts, thickly set around the stalk. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$2.00.



Half Dwarf Perfection.

See page 3 for prices on *Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants* grown from our seed.



WILLIAMS' RELIABLE SEEDS



FRENCH
GROWN
STOCKS

CARROTS

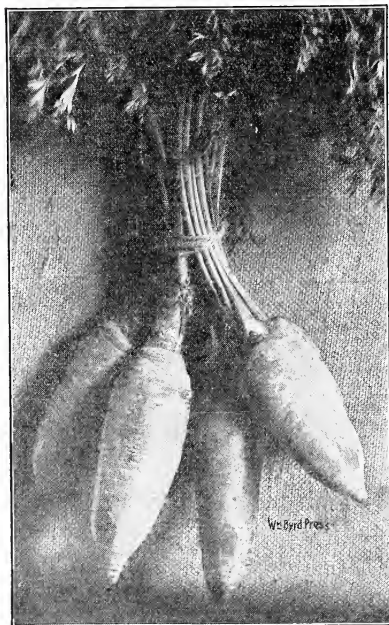
TRUE TO
NAME AND
PROLIFIC

Our stocks are especially fine. They are grown for us abroad by the most experienced and critical growers. They are all true-to-type, and will be sure to please the most exacting.

CULTURE.—Carrots do best in well enriched and manured sandy loam, though they will do well in any good land that is deep and thoroughly worked. For early crop, sow seed during the early part of April; for late crop, in July and August. As the seed are very slow in germinating, it will be found helpful to soak the seed for twelve hours previous to planting, in warm water, and to roll the land after planting, to prevent evaporation of moisture. Plant in rows 12 to 15 inches apart, thinning later to about 4 inches apart in the rows. Care should be taken to have the land clean, as the seedlings are very delicate, and should not be run over with weeds. Keep well cultivated.

1 oz. seed is sufficient for 100 feet drill, 3 to 4 lbs. for an acre.

For home use, and early bunching, Chantenay and Early Market; for general crop, Danvers. For forcing, Early Scarlet Forcing. For stock, Long Orange.



Chantenay Carrot.

CHANTENAY, or MODEL.—One of the best for the market or home garden, while its great productiveness makes it also very desirable for a field sort. The tops are medium sized, with small necks. The roots are thick, about 6 inches long, smooth, and deep orange red in color. The flesh is very crisp and tender. Our strain of this favorite is especially good, as our "repeat" orders testify. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

DANVER'S HALF LONG.—Very productive, and adaptable to all classes of soil. The roots are smooth, of medium length, tapering to a blunt point, and of deep orange color. The flesh is tender and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

WILLIAMS' OXHEART, or GUERANDE.—The best for hard stiff soils. The roots are four to five inches long and very thick. The flesh is bright orange in color, fine grained and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

WILLIAMS' SCARLET HORN.—The earliest variety, and best for forcing. The roots are orange red in color, about three inches long, blunt pointed, very fine grained, and of sweet flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE.—A very popular main crop sort, with large sized, smooth, fine grained roots. A splendid keeper. In deep light soil, an enormous crop can be raised. This variety is grown extensively for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 75c.

RUBICON HALF LONG.—A half-long, stump-rooted variety, smooth and of good color, and a quick grower. This variety is used by many gardeners for a sash carrot. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

CHICORY

The dried and prepared roots are used as a substitute for coffee, while the young leaves may be used as a Spring salad. Light moderately rich soil is the best. Sow seed in May or June, in rows 2 to 2½ feet apart, thinning later to 6 inches apart in the row. Cultivate in general like Parsley. The roots after being dug in the Fall are sliced and dried.

1 oz. seed is sufficient for 100 feet of drill.

MADGEBURG LARGE ROOTED.—Roots, when dried and ground, are used as a substitute for coffee. Young leaves are used as a Spring salad. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

CORN-SALAD—Fetticus

CULTURE.—One ounce will sow about 150 feet in drill. If wanted for Winter and early Spring, sow from 1st to 15th of October. Work like Spinach.

DUTCH LARGE SEEDED.—A small quick growing round-leaved plant. Leaves are used as a substitute for Lettuce and Spinach. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 75c.

GARLIC

Bulbous rooted plant of the Onion family, of strong penetrating odor, much esteemed by some for flavoring soups, stews, etc. We supply bulbs only. Cultivate and plant like Onions. Pound, 50 cents.

EUROPEAN
GROWN

SEED

CAULIFLOWER

A PROFITABLE
CROP

All the seed we offer is produced by the most experienced European growers, in the localities best suited for its proper development, and the seed are saved only from perfectly developed and carefully selected heads.

CULTURE.—Cauliflower will do well in any land that is suitable for Cabbage, and in general the same cultural directions apply as for Cabbage. Plenty of moisture is necessary for their development, especially at heading time. Sow seed in hot-bed in November, transplant into cold frame for protection during the Winter, and set out in the fields early in April, in rows 2 to 2½ feet apart, and 18 to 24 inches apart in the row. For late crop, sow seed about the 15th of April, transplanting when plants are large enough. Cultivate like Cabbage. When the head commences to form, draw the outside leaves over the head, to protect from the sunlight, thus keeping it white. The heads should be cut while the "curd" is hard and compact.

1 oz. seed will give 1500 plants, ¼ to ½ lb. sufficient for an acre.

WILLIAMS' SELECTED EARLY SNOWBALL.

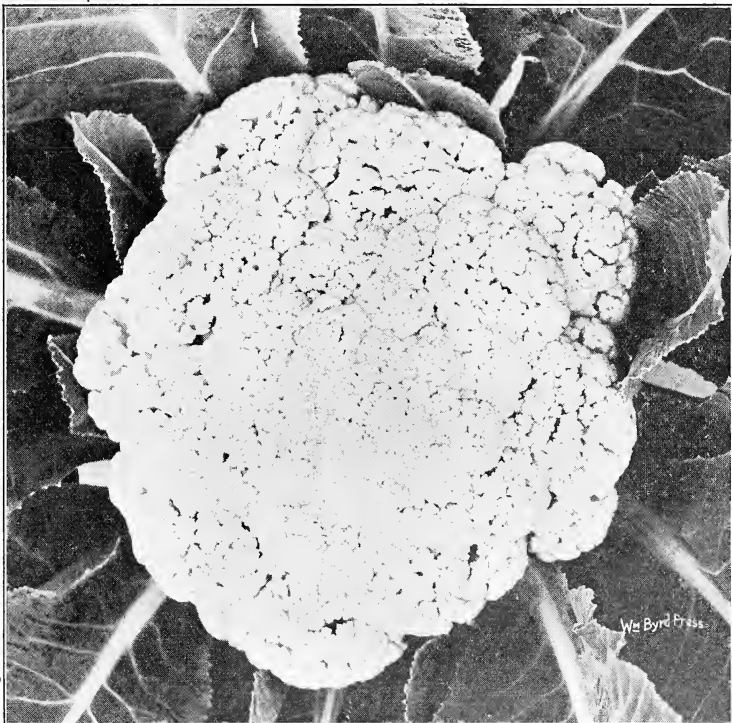
Unquestionably the earliest maturing strain of the true Snowball type. The heads are large sized, solid, compact, very white and curd-like. The plant is very hardy, early, and sure heading. The best variety for forcing or wintering over for early crop, and also one of the best for late crops. Our stock has been thoroughly tested, alongside of other stocks, and has shown the largest percentage of well formed heads. We know it is right. Pkt., 25c; oz., \$3.00; ¼ lb., \$10.00; 1 lb., \$30.00.

WILLIAMS' EXTRA EARLY DWARF ER-

FURT.—A sure heading, early sort, of dwarf habit, and very similar to Snowball, though not quite so early. The heads are medium sized, curd white, very deep, and of exceptionally fine quality. Where extreme earliness is not the greatest consideration, we unhesitatingly recommend this variety. Pkt., 25c; oz., \$2; ¼ lb., \$7.00; 1 lb., \$22.00.

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT.

—A valuable late variety, with long stem and dark green leaves. The heads are large and compact, and remain firm for use for quite a long time. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$6.00.



CHERVIL

CULTURE.—One ounce sufficient for 100 feet of drill. Sow early in the Spring, and cultivate in general like Parsley.

CURLED.—Superior to the plain variety, earlier, and of fine fragrance and flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

CELERIAC—Turnip Rooted Celery

CULTURE.—One ounce will produce 3,000 plants. Cultivate same as celery, except that no hilling or trenching is required. Work frequently.

WILLIAMS' GIANT PRAGUE.—An improved strain. The roots are nearly globular shaped, and comparatively smooth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

CELERY

CULTURE.—The cultivation in our climate is attended with some difficulty, but while not so large as some, Southern stock has as fine grain and flavor as any. Sow seed early in Spring, in moist place, covering with straw until the seedlings appear, to hold the moisture. Celery seed is very slow in germinating, and moisture is absolutely essential. Do not cover the seed too deep. When the plants are about 2 inches high, thin out and transplant about 3 inches apart. When they are 5 to 6 inches high, transplant again into trenches, 2 to 3 feet apart, and 4 to 10 inches deep, and filled with thoroughly decomposed manure. Allow 6 to 8 inches between plants. As the plants grow, continue hilling up around them, watering freely in dry weather. Finish hilling up in the Fall, when the blanching process will begin. Never work the ground when wet, or when the plants are wet.

1 oz. seed will give about 4,000 plants.



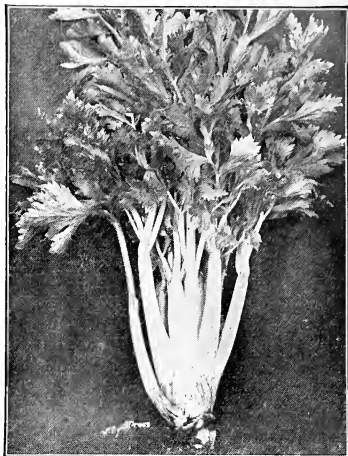
Williams' Golden Self Blanching Celery.

WILLIAMS' GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.—The best for early use, and for private gardens. Plants are of medium size, with yellowish green foliage, and thick, solid, heavily ribbed stalks which blanch easily to a clear waxen yellow. The standard first early sort and largely sold to our far Southern trade, where it is used almost exclusively. We do not, however, recommend it for this immediate section. We offer best French or American grown stock. French, pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50; ¼ lb., \$5.50; 1 lb., \$20.00; American, Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.50.

WILLIAMS' GIANT PASCAL.—From our tests, we believe this variety to be the best suited for this section. It is a green leaved Golden Self-Blanching, blanching to a beautiful yellow-white color, solid, crisp, and of nutty flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$3.00.

PER LE GRAND.

—A new large celery for early and late use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50.



Giant Pascal Celery.

WILLIAMS' WHITE PLUME.—A favorite with gardeners on account of its earliness and requiring very little earthing up. The stalks and leaves naturally turn white on reaching maturity. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.25.

COLLARDS

Tall, loose-leaved, Cabbage-like plants, largely grown through the South for use in Winter as Greens, as they can be used through the entire Winter.

CULTURE.—Collards will grow in any soil, even where Cabbage will not succeed. Sow seed in late Summer, in beds, for transplanting, or in rows, thinning later in the row. The foliage is abundant, and sufficient space must be allowed between plants. Cultivate like Cabbage.

1 oz. seed will give 2,500 to 3,000 plants.

NORTH CAROLINA SHORT STEM.—Has a very short stem, with large spreading leaves, very hardy and yields good returns even with the most careless cultivation. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

TRUE GEORGIA.—A well known standard sort and the one most generally used in the South. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

IMPROVED GEORGIA WHITE, or CABBAGE.—So called on account of its close bunching habit, and close resemblance to cabbage. Extremely hardy, and grows on the poorest soils. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.



Georgia Collard.

You can't beat Williams' Seeds anywhere, at any price.



ACCLIMATED

STRAINS

CORN

FREE

FROM
DISEASES

A pint of Corn weighs 1 Lb.; a quart 2 Lbs. See Parcels Post Table on page 3 for rates.

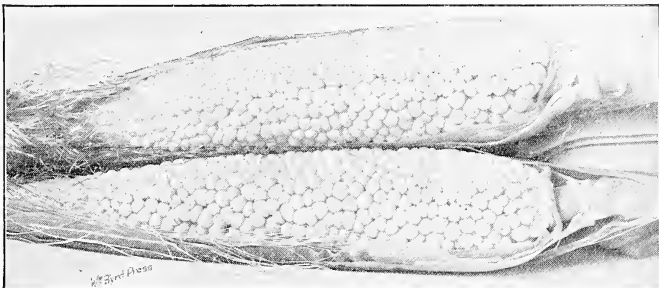
CULTURE.—A rich, warm, alluvial soil is best, but good sweet corn can be raised on any ordinary land, if deep and thoroughly worked before planting. Sweet Corn is very tender, and should not be planted too early. Plant in rows about 4 feet apart, and 16 to 18 inches apart in the row. Cultivate frequently and thoroughly, but shallow, until tassels appear. 1 qt. will plant 200 hills, 10 to 12 qts. an acre.

SWEET, or TABLE VARIETIES

GOLDEN BANTAM.—An early variety, with golden yellow grains, very tender and of excellent quality. Very much esteemed for private gardens. The ears are eight-rowed, 6 to 7 inches long, and of medium size. Stalks grow 4 to 5 feet high. Our stock has been carefully selected for several years, and will be found decidedly superior to much that is offered. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; pk., \$2.75; bu., \$5.00.

EARLY EVERGREEN.—Comes into condition for use 10 to 12 days earlier than Stowell's, and remains fit for use just as long. The stalks grow 6½ to 7 feet high. Ears are about 7 inches long, with 14 to 20 irregular rows of pure white, deep, luscious and tender grains. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$4.50.

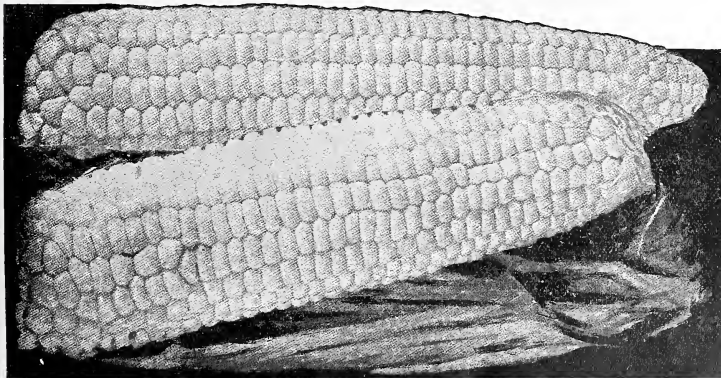
MAMMOTH WHITE CORY.—One of the best extra early varieties. The ears are twelve rowed, white cobbled, and covered with large white grains of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.



Country Gentleman.

BLACK MEXICAN.—Very sweet and early, of good size, and a good yielder. The ripe grain is black, or bluish black, but cooks remarkably white. The stalks are 6 to 6½ feet high. Ears are about 8 inches long, usually eight rowed. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.50.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.—The sweetest of all, and the variety most used where quality is the deciding feature. The stalks are 6 to 7 feet high, with ears 7 to 9 inches long, usually 3 to 4 to stalk, with small white cob. Excellent for canning, as well as the market or home garden. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.



Stowell's Evergreen.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN.—The standard main crop variety. Makes good sized ears, with very deep grains, and remains in green state longer than any other variety. The stalks are 7 to 7½ feet high. The ears are 7 to 8 inches long, 14 to 20 rowed. Our stock is very carefully selected and grown, to avoid any tendency to deterioration. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.50.

PREMO.—A 60-day corn, superior to most of the early varieties in size, quality and yield. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.00.

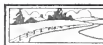
QUEEN'S GOLDEN.—Large eared. Handsome yellow. Grains are large and exceedingly tender. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

MAPLEDALE PROLIFIC.—Very prolific, and bears large

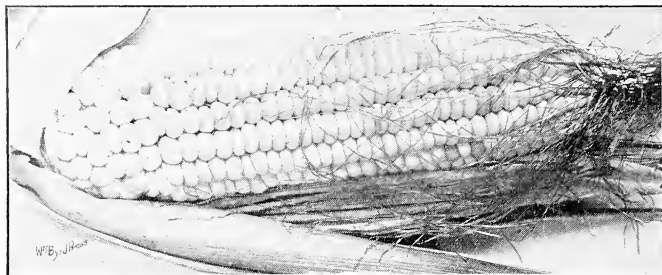
POP-CORN

ears. Pops pure white, and is of excellent quality. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

RICE.—Probably the most popular sort. The quality leaves nothing to be desired. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$5.50.



GARDEN VARIETIES



Golden Bantam.

NORFOLK MARKET.—The most popular kind among our market gardeners. Very hardy, and has ready sale either in green state or matured. The ears are about 8 inches long, 14 to 16 rowed, and well filled. The grains are plump and milky when green, of exceptional quality. Our stock is absolutely true to type and of first-class quality, and our customers need have no fear of this, irrespective of warnings to the contrary. Pkt, 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 15c; pk., 85c; bu., \$3.00.

FIELD CORN, see under Field Seeds.

CRESS

CULTURE.—One ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill. Best sown at intervals of ten days to two weeks, in drills 8 inches apart, as Cress runs to seed very quickly.

IMPROVED LARGE LEAVED WATER.—Grows either in water or on moist land. Plants need no culture. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$3.00.

WILLIAMS' EXTRA EARLY ADAMS.—Very early, extremely hardy, and extensively used for a first early corn in the South. The stalks are about 4 feet high, with small tassels. The ears are short, 12 to 14 rowed, and very full. The grains are smooth and of fair quality only, its extreme earliness alone making it desirable. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 15c; pk., 85c; bu., \$3.00.

WILLIAMS' EARLY ADAMS, or BURLINGTON.—Similar to above, but later, and making larger ears. The stalks are 6 feet high, ears 8 in. long, 12 to 14 rowed. A good early field variety, and once very popular, though now supplanted in large measure by our Norfolk Market. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 15c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50.

TRUCKERS' FAVORITE.—For a second early, to follow the Early Adams, or for planting late to mature early, this is a good sort. A white corn, with good depth of grain, tender and sweet, and of good size for roasting. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 15c; pk., 85c; bu., \$3.00.



True Water.

EGG-PLANT

Our stocks are grown especially for us, in New Jersey. Our growing crops are given careful personal inspection, and all off-types and bushes which are not prolific are rogued out. Hence we can offer you the stock with all confidence in its truthness to type and superb bearing qualities.

CULTURE.—The seed are sown in hot-beds from the 5th to the 25th of January. The young plants are very delicate, and require very careful attention to prevent set-back from getting chilled. When the plants are 2 to 3 inches high, transplant, either to another bed, or to baskets, as for early Cucumbers and Cantaloupes, these baskets being so constructed that when the plants are ready to set in the open field, the box can be torn off without disturbing the roots. Prune up the leaves to 3 or 4 from top, to aid in stockiness of plant. Transplant to open field after all danger of frost is over and the weather is permanently warm, setting in rows 4½ feet apart, and 3 feet apart in the row. The ground should be richly manured, and kept well taken to keep them off.

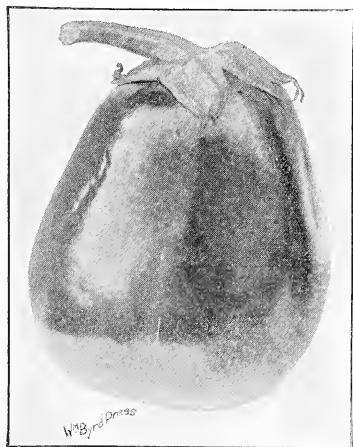
One ounce seed will give 800 to 1,000 plants.

For Cut-Worm, use poisoned bran or poisoned cottonseed meal. For the Potato Bug, hand-picking is best.

WILLIAMS' IMPROVED BLACK BEAUTY.—The best variety of all. Rich dark purple in color, large and very symmetrical, and matures the fruit quicker than other varieties. The fruit is entirely spineless, and holds its color for a long time. Our strain in competition with others among the largest growers of Egg-Plant in our section, has won for us their entire business. "Ask the men who grow them." Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ½ lb., \$2.50; 1 lb., \$4.00.

IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE.—Early, productive, and of good quality. The fruits are large, oblong shaped, and of dark purple color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ½ lb., \$1.85; 1 lb., \$3.50.

FLORIDA HIGH BUSH.—The plants are large and high, usually bearing the fruits well off the ground. The fruit is medium sized, pear-shaped, and purple in color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ½ lb., \$2.25; 1 lb., \$3.50.



Black Beauty.



WILLIAMS' RELIABLE SEEDS



GENUINE
TRUE-TO-NAME
PROLIFIC
STRAINS

CUCUMBER

STRONG
IN VITALITY
HIGH
IN GERMINATION

See Parcels Post Table on page 3 for rates.

One of the vegetables that can be easily grown by any one with a small space fully exposed to the sun. Cucumbers being one of the principal truck crops of this section, we have naturally striven very hard to breed up our strains to as near perfection as possible, and we offer these strains in the full assurance that they are the best to be had, pure and true to name and of splendid bearing qualities.

For shipping, Williams' Perfected White Spine, Success, or Improved White Spine. For the home garden, Success or Davis Perfect. Cumberland, Perfected Jersey Pickle, and Gherkin for pickle.

CULTURE.—Cucumbers do best in rich loamy soil, and an application of well rotted manure will materially aid their productivity. Very early Cucumbers can be gotten by planting seed in boxes or baskets, like Berry baskets, and placing these in hot-beds, so that by the time it is safe to risk them outdoors, the plants will be well established. A good many of our customers, for early planting, drill them in rows alongside Garden Peas, the vines of the Peas affording protection to the young plants, and the Peas are harvested and the vines cut out of the way before the Cucumber vines begin to run. For main crop outdoor planting, sow either in hills or drills as soon as all danger of frost is over, thinning later as desired. When planted in hills, put 10 to 12 seeds to hill, and have hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way. Every precaution should be taken to have the plants free of insects. When the vines begin bearing, the fruit should be pulled, whether wanted or not, else the vines will stop bearing. As "Blight" is somewhat prevalent in our section, the vines should be kept sprayed with Bordeaux Mixture. Our preparation of Arsenite of Zinc combined with Bordeaux Mixture is an excellent blight preventative, as well as insect destroyer.

One ounce seed is sufficient for 50 hills, 3 to 4 pounds to acre in hills, 10 to 12 pounds in drills.

For the striped beetle, dust with air slacked lime or sifted ashes mixed with fine road dust, or spray with Arsenite of Zinc. For blight, spray with Bordeaux Mixture. We recommend spraying with our preparation of Arsenite of Zinc combined with Bordeaux Mixture, thus taking care of both in one operation.

WILLIAMS' PERFECTED WHITE SPINE.—(See Front Cover for illustration.)—This grand new variety has met with such enthusiastic success wherever grown during the last few years that we are fully inclined to agree with our customers' opinion that it "has them all beaten." Recognizing that so many strains of the once most popular Arlington White Spine were deteriorating, we set to work to remedy this defect by crossing it with other varieties, the result being this variety, which we know is right. The vine is extraordinarily hardy and disease resistant, and in prolificness and uniformity of color and shape of fruit, outclasses all other varieties. The fruits are uniformly long and symmetrical, and very dark green, retaining the color longer than other sorts. We are firmly of the opinion that for an early, continuous bearing, color-retaining Cucumber, there is no other strain on the market to compare with this. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$10.00.

WILLIAMS' SUCCESS.—A new variety of our own origination, full description of which will be found on page 5.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN.—A second early variety, which bears very long fruits. The vines are vigorous and wonderfully productive, setting an abundance of very long fruits, 12 to 16 inches long, slender, and of uniformly dark green color. This variety is very popular in the far South, especially in Georgia and Florida, though for our immediate section, it is not so suitable, the fruit being too large. We offer a very carefully selected strain, right in every respect. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 90c; 10 lbs., \$8.50.

DAVIS PERFECT.—A variety very highly recommended by some seedsmen, but which we have not found, from our tests, to be worthy of such praise. The vines are extremely vigorous and very hardy, and bear fruit which is slightly longer than the White Spine, dark green in color, tipped with white, and holding its color well. We find it to be a rather shy yielder, however, and for this reason cannot recommend it as highly as some other varieties, as for instance our Perfected White Spine. Our strain of this variety is the equal of any on the market, but we call your attention to the results of our tests with it. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 45c; 1 lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$7.00.



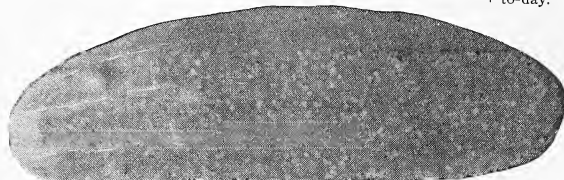
Williams' Improved Arlington White Spine.



WILLIAMS' RELIABLE SEEDS



EARLY FORTUNE.—A fine selection of the White Spine type, of recent introduction and one which on account of its earliness, fine shape, dark glossy green color, and prolific bearing qualities, is proving very popular, especially in the South. Our strain is from the originator and is absolutely true to name and type. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. 90c; 10 lbs. \$8.00.



Early Fortune Cucumber.

WEST INDIA GHERKIN, or BURR.—A small, oval shaped, prickly fruited sort, quite distinct from all others, and grown exclusively for pickling. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

PERFECTED JERSEY PICKLE.—Greatly valued for pickling. The vines are heavy and continuous bearers, and fruit is very crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$7.00.

WILLIAMS' IMPROVED ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE. Once the most popular and practically the only shipping Cucumber grown, this is being supplanted to a great extent now by our Perfected White Spine, though some growers still prefer this stock. Our strain of this old favorite has been carefully bred up, and we believe is far ahead of most on the market to-day. The vines are very vigorous and hardy, and set fruit in great profusion. The young fruit is crisp and tender, symmetrical and straight, and dark green in color, holding its color well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.00.

KLONDYKE.—A medium early white variety of handsome dark green color. The fruits average 6 to 7 inches in length, with blunt ends, and about 2 inches thick. Its extremely prolific bearing qualities, hardness and earliness make it a very desirable sort. Also makes an excellent pickling sort, when small. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$7.00.

CUMBERLAND.—Especially valuable for pickles, but also an excellent table sort. Makes long symmetrical dark green fruits, densely covered with warts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.50.

JAPANESE CLIMBING.—A climbing variety, for use where space is limited. The fruit is cylindrical in shape, and of excellent quality, either for table use, or for pickling. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$1.75.

DANDELION

CULTURE.—One ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill. Sow either in Spring or Summer, in drills 18 inches apart. Cultivate well, but do not cut until following Spring.

CULTIVATED, or FRENCH COMMON.—Very early and a vigorous grower. A decided improvement on the Wild variety, with broader leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

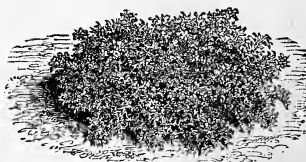
IMPROVED THICK LEAF.—Very thick leaf, and deep green color. An early maturer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00.

ENDIVE

CULTURE.—One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants, and is sufficient for 70 feet of drill. For early crop, sow middle of March, and for late crops, in July and August. Sow with drills 12 inches apart, and thin later to 12 inches in the row. When leaves are about 6 to 8 inches, tie together at top, and leave 2 or 3 weeks for blanching.

EVER WHITE CURLED.—Plants are moderately dense, with divided leaves, light yellowish green in color. Blanching very readily to creamy white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

MAMMOTH GREEN CURLED.—A hardy, vigorous growing variety, with deep green leaves, crisp, tufty, and full. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.



Green Curled Endive.

HORSERADISH

CULTURE.—Grown always from pieces of roots, no seed. Have rows 3 feet apart, and put cuttings one foot apart in the rows. Cultivate the crop like Corn. 10,000 cuttings are sufficient for an acre, and should be planted in early Spring.

MALINER-KREN, or BOHEMIAN.—Earliest, largest yielding and finest grown in this country. Free from disease, and will yield 4 tons to an acre. Adapted to nearly any soil. Per doz., 20c; per 100, 85c.

Our Amateur Gardeners' Collection

1 Pint	Burpee's Stringless Green Pod Beans	.....\$ .35
1 Pint	Bush Butter, or Pole Lima Beans	..... .15
1 Packet	Detroit Dark Red Beets	..... .05
1 Pint	Country Gentleman, or Norfolk Market Corn	..... .15
1 Packet	Success Cucumber	..... .05
1 Packet	May King, or Big Boston Lettuce	..... .05
1 Packet	New Rival Muskmelon	..... .05
1 Packet	Kleckley Sweet Watermelon	..... .05

1 Packet	Double Curled Parsley	..... .05
1 Pint	Silverspring Onion Sets	..... .10
1 Pint	Gradus Peas	..... .15
1 Packet	Neapolitan Early Pepper	..... .05
1 Packet	Forcing Scarlet Globe Radish	..... .05
1 Packet	Ponderosa Tomato	..... .05
Total		.....\$1.25

Pin a \$1.00 bill to the order sheet, say "Send me your Amateur Gardeners' Selection," and this assortment of fine seed will be forwarded you, all charges prepaid, and we will include, FREE OF CHARGE, 25 cents worth of FLOWER SEEDS, of your own selection. Just mention on the order sheet what sorts you want.



**HARDY
COLD-RESISTANT
STOCKS**

KALE

**THE BEST
STRAINS
ON EARTH**

Another one of the main truck crops for this section and another case of where our stocks, by careful selection, have been brought to a high state of perfection.

CULTURE.—Scotch Kale should be sown from the latter part of July to last of August, Siberian Kale from middle of August to last of September. Heavy manuring is necessary to make a good crop of Kale, and whenever plants show signs of yellowing, a liberal top dressing of guano should be given. Sow in rows from 2 to 3 feet apart, thinning later to 6 or 8 inches in the row. Cultivate like Cabbage. Spring or Smooth Kale can be sown either in Fall or Spring, and either broadcast or in drills. It is a very rapid grower, and to insure always having tender, should be sown at intervals of about ten days.

1 oz. seed is sufficient for 75 to 100 feet of drill, 3 to 4 pounds to the acre.

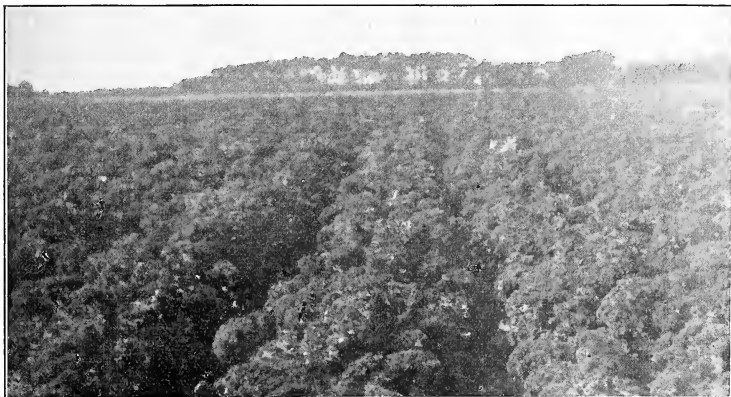
WILLIAMS' DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH KALE.

—An improved strain, developed from careful study of the wants of our trade. It is unquestionably exactly what they want, and we gladly welcome comparison with the various strains on the market. The plant is very dwarf, and is of compact growth, hugging the ground closely, and spreading so as to meet in the rows. The leaves are of bright green color, beautifully curled, hard and compact, the whole plant resembling a bunch of moss. Our strain is very hardy, resisting cold weather better than most sorts. Though not of so fine quality for home use as the Siberian, it stands shipping better, and is a heavier yielder, and for these reasons is the variety almost exclusively grown for shipping purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 65c; 10 lbs., \$6.00.

SLOW SEEDING SIBERIAN.—Similar to Curled Siberian, and a development from it, the result being a variety that will stand longer than any other in the Spring without bolting to seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.00.



Early White Vienna.



Williams' Dwarf Green Curled Scotch Kale.

WILLIAMS' CURLED SIBERIAN, or BLUE.—Known in some sections as German Greens. A fast grower, and a very hardy plant, and is especially valuable on account of its rapid growth in the Spring. Very tender, and much more esteemed for family use than the Scotch. The leaves are large and comparatively plain in the center, but heavily curled on the edges. Oz., 5c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50.

SPRING, or SMOOTH KALE.—A hardy, quick growing, smooth leaved variety. The best for Spring sowing, but also largely sown in the Fall, as it makes greens earlier than the Winter varieties. It has no value as a shipping sort, but there is always a good local market. Oz., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

LEEK

CULTURE.—1 oz. will produce about 1,000 plants, and is sufficient for 150 feet of drill. Sow in February or March, and transplant when plants are about 6 inches high, in rows 1 foot apart, and about 9 inches between plants. Earth up gradually, as the plants grow, so as to insure blanching of the roots.

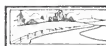
MONSTROUS CARENTAN.—The largest variety, often 3 inches in diameter. Very white and tender, and of mild and agreeable flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

AMERICAN FLAG.—A strong quick grower, of mild flavor, but inferior to Carentan. One of the best for Fall and early Winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

KOHL-RABI

CULTURE.—One ounce of seed will produce 1,000 to 1,500 plants, and is sufficient for 150 feet of drill. Sow in rows about 2 feet apart, in early Spring, about the same time as for early Turnips. Thin out and work same as for Turnips or Rutabagas.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA.—Extremely early, with very small tops. Flesh is white and tender, and is of best quality if used when about 2 inches in diameter. The best variety for forcing or for outdoor crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.



FRENCH OR
AMERICAN
GROWN STOCKS

LETTUCE

NO BETTER
STRAINS
KNOWN

We offer either California or French-grown stocks. Our tests show that stocks such as we have grown especially for us in California are the equal of any on the market, and unless especially ordered otherwise, we always furnish such stocks on orders. The different varieties are all true to type, of strong vitality, and high germinating quality.

For forcing, Big Boston; for shipping, Big Boston, California Cream Butter, Hanson, or Cos. For the private garden, May King, Salamander, or Big Boston

CULTURE.—Lettuce does best in rich land, and the land should be properly prepared by heavy manuring and thorough cultivation. For crop for market in November and December, the seed should be sown late in July and August. For Spring crop, sow seed from last of September to middle of October, in well made and well protected beds, transplanting to open ground in November or as late as December. Protection during the Winter months is absolutely necessary, and if no natural protection is afforded, cover lightly with a little straw. As soon as the ground can be worked in the Spring without injury to the plants, give an application of fertilizer.

One ounce of seed will give 3,000 plants, and is sufficient for 100 feet of drill, 3 to 6 pounds for an acre.

WILLIAMS' IMPROVED BIG BOSTON.—(See Specialty List, p. 6.)

WILLIAMS' MAY KING.—A new early head lettuce, handsome, extremely early, and with very compact head. The color is light yellowish green, tinged with reddish brown when mature. Exceptionally early out of doors. A splendid variety for the home garden, and very largely used for forcing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

CALIFORNIA GIANT.—A selection from the Big Boston. Of good size, firm and symmetrical, and has a great advantage over the other varieties in the whiteness of the head. This variety is meeting with gratifying success wherever used, and we recommend its larger trial. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER.—Good butter lettuce, with good sized round heads, rich light yellow in color, thick, tender and buttery. Recommended for Spring and Summer use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

WILLIAMS' HANSON.—A very desirable late Summer variety. Plant is very compact, and forms a large Cabbage like head, weighing 2-3 lbs. each. The outer leaves are bright yellowish green, inner leaves white. This variety stands Summer well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON.—White seeded. Forms a close compact mass of curly yellowish green leaves, slightly frilled, crisp, tender and sweet. Good for cold frames, or early out of doors planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$1.25.



May King Lettuce.



Big Boston Lettuce.

WILLIAMS' IMPROVED SALAMANDER.—Makes a large compact light green head, of excellent quality, withstanding hot weather better than other varieties. It is one of the most satisfactory heading lettuces for growing outside. Leaves are broad, thick, somewhat crumpled, and closely overlapping, so that the inner ones are very finely blanched. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON.—A very popular sort among market gardeners. It forms large loose heads, with thin, very tender leaves of fine quality, golden yellow to almost white in color. Fine for forcing and early planting out of doors. Uniformly attractive, and remains of excellent quality for a long time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

GRAND RAPIDS FORCING.—Recognized as the standard forcing variety, but is not a head lettuce. The plant is upright, and forms a loose head of large green leaves, crimped at the edges. A good sort for shipping, as it does not break easily, or wilt. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

TRIANON COS.—The Romaine lettuce of the French. Similar to White Cos. The leaves are upright in growth, and very crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

PARIS WHITE COS.—Cos lettuce differs entirely in shape from other varieties. Has narrow long spoon shaped heads, 8-9 inches in height, 5-6 inches in diameter. To get best results, it must be tied up, so that the inner leaves can blanch. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$1.25.



MUSKMELON OR CANTALOUPE

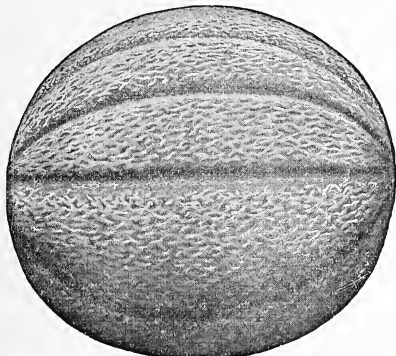
Seed saved only from melons especially selected for trueness to type, size and markings. Our growers grow for seed only, from special stock furnish them each year, and we can recommend without reservation any of the stocks listed, as being just what we claim for them in every respect, and of prolific bearing qualities.

CULTURE.—Melons thrive best in light rich soil. For the young plants rich earth is better than manure, and if manure is used, be sure it is thoroughly rotted and mixed with the soil. For very early crop, plant the seed in paper boxes or pots, such as used for Egg Plants, using well pulverized light loose soil, and putting in cold frames under glass. Plant in this way from the latter part of February to the middle of March, putting 4-5 seed to the box, thinning later to 2 plants to box, and transplanting outdoors after all danger of frost is over, in rows $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart in the row. Regular outdoor plantings are made after all danger of frost is over, in hills, putting 8 to 10 seed to hill, and thinning only after plants attain a good size. Cultivate shallow and frequently, as long as possible. Spraying for insects and for Blight is necessary.

1 Oz., seed is sufficient for 40 to 50 hills, 2-3 lbs., for an acre.

GREEN-FLESHED VARIETIES

WILLIAMS' NEW RIVAL.—A variety of our own origination, full description of which will be found on page 6.



Knight.

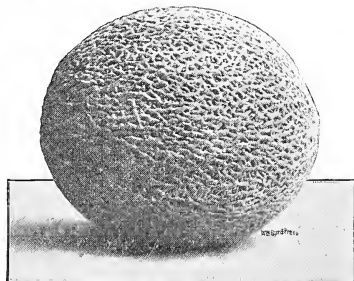
All seeds which we do not grow ourselves are grown especially for us under contract in the localities best suited to produce them.

WILLIAMS' ROCKY FORD, or NETTED GEM.—This famous melon is well known everywhere, and has long been the standard shipping variety. Oval in shape, slightly ribbed, and densely covered with fine netting, very uniform in size and shape and quality, and of the even size that is so desirable in a shipping melon. The flesh is green, sweet, and highly flavored. Our strain is exceptionally fine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

NETTED ROCK, or EDEN GEM.—Another Rocky Ford Cantaloupe, with all the good qualifications of these famous melons. The fruit is nearly round, with green skin, heavily netted and ribbed, and very uniform in size. The flesh is light green and of excellent flavor. It is a very prolific yielder, and very early. Our seed are all saved from carefully selected melons only, and are right. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

WILLIAMS' LARGE JENNY LIND.—The vines are rather small, but are very vigorous and productive. The fruit is medium sized, somewhat flattened, heavily ribbed and netted. The flesh is green and exceptionally sweet. It is an early ripener, and very desirable as a table melon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

NORFOLK BUTTON, or SMALL JENNY LIND.—The earliest of all. The fruit is small, somewhat flattened, heavily netted, and very sweet in flavor. Most of the fruits have a bump on the blossom end, from which the melon derives its name. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.00.



Netted Rock, or Eden Gem.

WILLIAMS' NEW KNIGHT.—Another development from the Rocky Ford, earlier, larger, and much more productive. Next to our New Rival, which it resembles very much, this is undoubtedly one of the best green fleshed melons. Very sweet, and with delicious aroma. The skin is of light golden hue, and the flesh is bright green, ripening close to the rind. This variety, even when all others fail, almost invariably produces a fine sweet fruit, and we have yet to hear anything but praise for it. Our strain is simply fine, and we recommend it without hesitation. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$1.25.



Rocky Ford Muskmelon.

ORANGE, or SALMON-FLESHED VARIETIES.

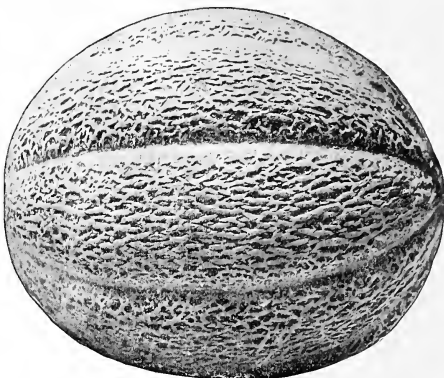
WILLIAMS' GOLD LINED ROCKY FORD.—This variety is destined, so we believe, to take first place among the orange fleshed varieties. We have tried it out for two seasons past, and have yet to find a fault with it. As early as any variety, it grows very uniform in size, is heavily netted, the vines are hardy and immensely prolific, and the flesh is simply delicious. When ready to gather, they are yet so firm, that one can almost stand on them without crushing, yet the meat will be found tender and of exceptionally fine flavor. Either as a shipping melon, or for home use, we recommend it very highly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ½ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$2.50.

WILLIAMS' OSAGE, or MILLER'S CREAM.—A medium to large sized melon, of exceptional quality. The vines are vigorous and prolific, and the fruit is oval in shape, dark green in color, slightly ribbed, and partly covered with shallow grey netting. The flesh is salmon colored, thick, fine grained and of delightful flavor. While Osage, more than any other variety possibly, tends to mix, we take especial pains with our stock, and can assure you of its absolute truthness to type, with the thick, deeply colored and finely flavored flesh developed as near to perfection as possible. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

WILLIAMS' EMERALD GEM.—A very early, small to medium sized variety, with very vigorous and productive vines, and fruits globular, somewhat flattened, irregularly ribbed and slightly netted. The flesh is deep salmon yellow, thick, juicy and highly flavored. This variety is grown by a good many growers exclusively for the Boston market, where it always has a ready sale, and no finer strain of this popular melon has ever been offered than ours, our steadily increasing demand being eloquent endorsement. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

FORDHOOK.—Bears resemblance both to Emerald Gem and Jenny Lind. Dark green skin, closely netted, and similar in shape to Jenny Lind. Valuable either for market or home use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

TIP-TOP.—Large nearly round fruit, slightly ribbed, and covered with shallow netting, with light yellow skin when mature. The flesh is deep yellow, very rich and luscious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 45c; 1 lb., 75c.



Osage Melon.

MUSTARD

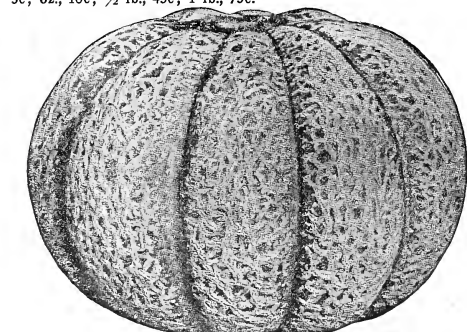
CULTURE.—One ounce is sufficient for 75-100 feet of drill. Sow either in Spring or Fall, in rows 12-18 inches apart, thinning later to about 6 inches in the row. Cultivate same as Turnip Salad.

WHITE ENGLISH.—Leaves are rather small and smooth, and of medium dark green color. Plant is a rapid grower. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED.—Leaves are large, light green with yellowish tinge, much crimped and frilled at the edges. Very succulent, pungent, and of sweet flavor. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.



Southern Giant Curled Mustard.



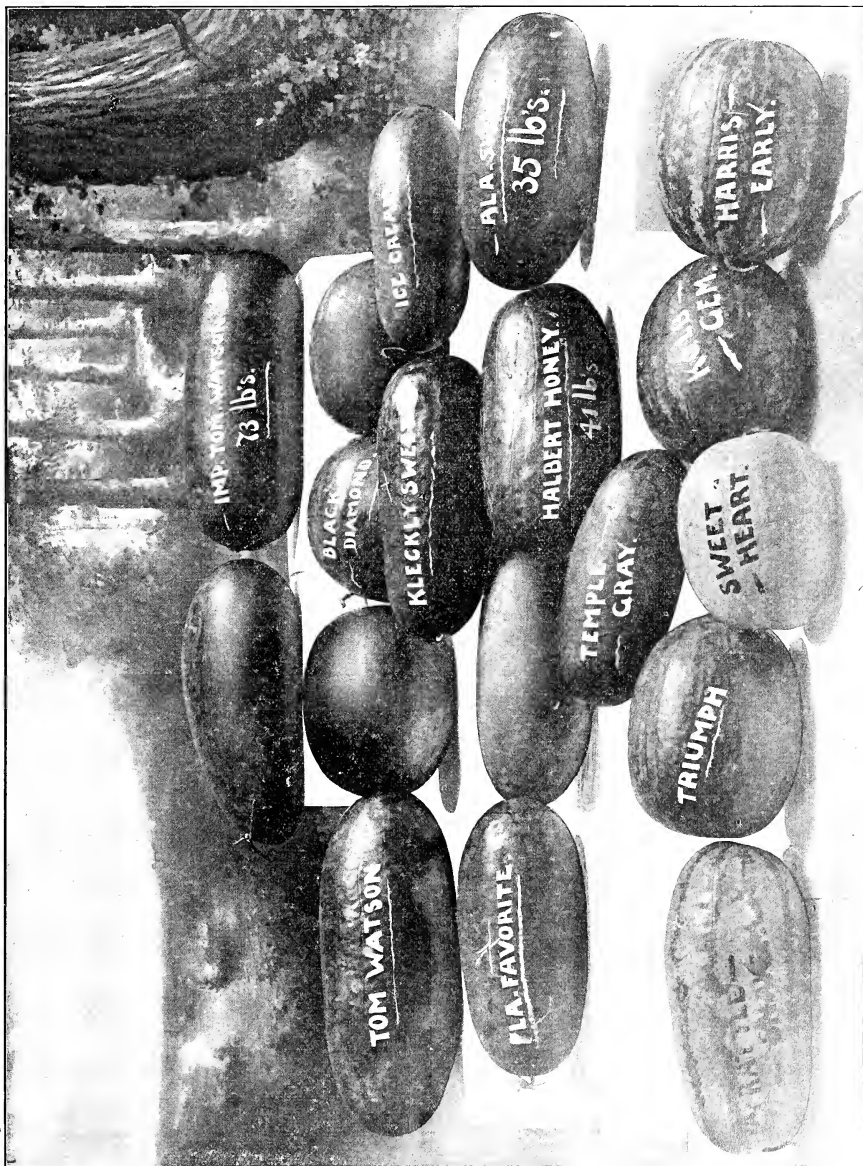
Fordhook Cantaloupe.

BANANA.—Fruit is very large, 15 to 20 inches long, 4 to 6 inches in diameter. Skin is light yellow and smooth. Flesh is deep yellow, with odor similar to Banana, hence the name. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Many people labor under the mistaken idea that mushroom growing is very difficult. They are easily grown in cellars, under sheds, in hot beds, or sometimes in the open. Full cultural directions cannot be given here, but we refer you to any of the many treatises thereon. After the bed is made up as per directions, holes are made in same about two inches apart, and in these holes pieces of the spawn bricks are put in, then refill the holes, and allow time for the spawn to spread through the entire bed. It is very essential that the bed not be allowed to dry out, and darkness is desirable, hence they generally do better in cellars. English, 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

CHINESE.—Leaves are very broad and crimped. Is ready for use within five or six weeks after planting. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.



TYPES OF WILLIAMS' CELEBRATED WATERMELONS

SOUTHERN GROWN STOCKS	<h2 style="margin: 0;">WATERMELON</h2>	PROLIFIC AND TRUE
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Southern grown, thoroughly acclimatized stocks, saved from fields grown for seed only, and from melons which measure up exactly to requirements as to size, markings and characteristics.

CULTURE.—Sandy land with clay subsoil, or any rich but light and well drained soil is good for melons. Plant after all danger of frost is over, in rows 8 to 10 feet apart each way, putting several seed to hill. When well started, thin out to two to four hills. Cultivate lightly but frequently until vines are too long for further cultivation. If very large melons are wanted, pick off all but two to four to the vine, when small. 1 oz. seed will plant about 20 hills, 2 to 3 lbs. to an acre.

For shipping. Tom Watson, or Triumph. For private garden, Kleckley Sweet, Florida Favorite, Temple Gray.

WILLIAMS' IMPROVED TOM WATSON.—(See Specialty List, page 6.)

WILLIAMS' KLECKLEY SWEET.—One of the best flavored melons, and very popular for the home market and private gardens. The rind is dark green, thin, and so tender that it will not stand shipping. The flesh is deep scarlet in color, tender, and of exceptional quality. The vines are vigorous and productive, bearing an abundance of fruits of medium to large size. This variety is without a peer for home use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 75c.

WILLIAMS' IMPROVED GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE.—Has always been regarded as one of the best in the South, but is now gradually being displaced by Tom Watson. The melons are long, of light green color with dark stripes, and very uniform in shape and size, with very sweet and tender flesh. We offer an absolutely reliable and improved strain of this old favorite. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 75c.

SWEETHEART.—A popular shipping melon of large size and good quality. Oval shape, pale green in color, with netted lines of darker shade. Flesh solid rich red, crisp and luscious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c.

HARRIS EARLY.—An extra early variety of good quality. Fruit slightly oval with irregularly mottled broad stripes of light and dark green. Flesh bright red, sweet and tender. Seed black. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

WILLIAMS' ALABAMA SWEET.—A large, long melon of excellent quality and very popular in the South. Rather deep green in color, with dark irregular striping. Rind is thin and tough. Flesh is bright red, fine grained and sweet. Seed white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

WILLIAMS' LONG LIGHT ICING.—Uniformly long and large, slightly irregular in shape, light green in color, slightly veined, with a darker shade. Flesh is rich deep red, fine grained and of excellent quality. Seed white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

WILLIAMS' FLORIDA FAVORITE.—A great favorite for the home garden, ripening very early. Has dark skin, with light green stripes, and exceedingly sweet and sugary flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 75c.

WILLIAMS' KOLB GEM.—Once one of the most popular shipping sorts. Large, round, and of good keeping quality, but of inferior table quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c.

BLACK BOULDER.—A large dark green melon, very thick in proportion to its length, and very popular where a melon of this type is preferred. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c.

WILLIAMS' HALBERT HONEY.—Said by many to be as handsome and as fine flavored as Kleckley Sweet, and much more productive. Has dark green, very thin rind, with meat so crisp and tender that well ripened melons split ahead of with the knife when cutting. Fine for home market and garden, but with too thin rind for shipping. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 75c.

WILLIAMS' TEMPLE GRAY.—A very good variety, either for market or home use. Grows to a large size, stands shipping fairly well, is of extra fine appearance and fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 75c.

WILLIAMS' TRIUMPH.—Similar to Kolb Gem, except that it is darker green and larger. Good for shipping or growing where size is the main factor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c.

WILLIAMS' TOM WATSON.—The standard shipping melon, holding first rank in this respect, and largely planted in this section. Our stock is very good, and we have had nothing but praise for it, but we recommend rather our improved strain, as listed on page 5. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 75c.



White Velvet Okra.

OKRA, or GUMBO

CULTURE.—One ounce is sufficient for about 75 hills, 7 to 8 lbs. to acre. Sow in Spring, not too early, in rows 3 feet apart, thinning later to about 12 inches in the row. Cultivate frequently.

PERKINS' MAMMOTH POD.—Of wonderful productiveness. The plant is about three feet high, and very early. Pods are deep green, long, slender, slightly corrugated, and very tender. Fine for canning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c.

WILLIAMS' WHITE VELVET.—Round with smooth pods, of extra large size, and produced in great abundance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c.

WILLIAMS' IMPROVED DWARF PROLIFIC, or DEN-SITY.—Of dwarf growth, but immensely productive, and continues bearing a long time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c.

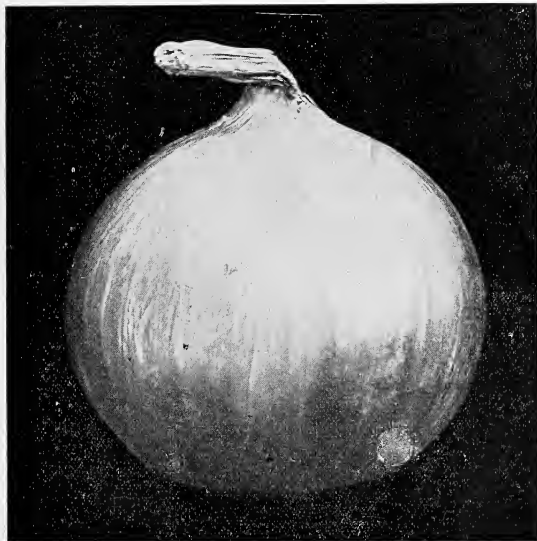


CAREFULLY
TESTED
STOCKS

ONIONS

CROP
VERY
SHORT

Raised either from seed or from sets. Raising from sets is quicker, but from seed is most economical. The quality of the seed must be right, however, and the stocks we offer are absolutely true to name and first class in every respect.



Williams' Prizetaker, or Spanish King Onion.

WILLIAMS' CRYSTAL WAX.—A new type of Bermuda Onion, maturing earlier than the yellow or red. Very attractive in appearance, beautiful wavy white, and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.00; 1 lb., \$3.50.

WILLIAMS' SILVERSKIN, or WHITE PORTUGAL.—An excellent variety for family use. The skin and flesh are pure white, and very mild in flavor. This is the variety of White Onion most largely grown for sets. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$2.75.

WILLIAMS' YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.—The most extensively used main crop yellow Onion, and one of the best, either for home use or for shipping. The bulbs grow medium to large size, of uniform globe shape, with small neck, and ripen very evenly. The skin is rich coppery yellow, with mild creamy white crisp flesh, of excellent flavor. An excellent keeper, and a splendid shipper. It is the variety most generally grown, either for sets or for large bulbs. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$2.25.

For Sets, sow White Pearl, Silverskin, and Yellow Danvers. For Large Onions, Prizetaker and Red Wethersfield.

NASTURTIUM

TALL FIXED.—Grown for ornament, and also the flowers and foliage are used for garnishing, and the young leaves and shoots for salad. The green seed pods are also largely used for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

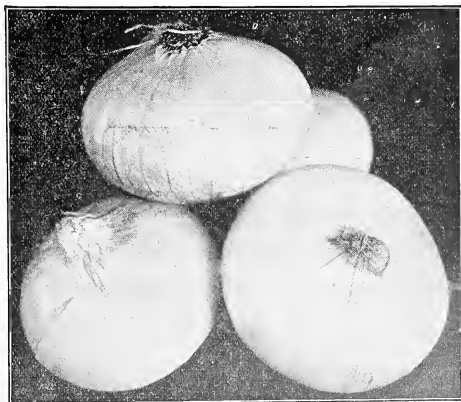
CULTURE.—Onions do best in soft dark sandy loam, if possible on land which has been well manured for a couple of years previous, rather than by trying to bring up to the proper point of fertility by applying sufficient manure just previous to sowing, as this latter course is liable to make the Onions soft. The ground should be well cultivated, and worked with tools that leave the surface compact and smooth. Sow seed in February and March, in rows 12 to 14 inches apart, sowing very shallow. Thin later to 4 or 5 inches apart in the row. In sowing seed for sets, sow in February and March, in rows 9 to 12 inches apart, 4 rows to a bed, sowing very thickly, to prevent sets growing too large. The crop for sets should be taken up in June, and dried for resetting in the Fall. Cultivate frequently, and as long as possible.

For large Onions, 1 oz. seed is sufficient for 100 feet of drill, 5 to 6 lbs. for an acre. For sets, use from 30 to 40 lbs. to acre.

WILLIAMS' PRIZETAKER, or SPANISH KING. An extremely handsome main crop variety, of the largest size, nearly globular in form, usually with shoulder and base slightly sloping. The skin is rich yellow straw color, with creamy white tender flesh of exceptionally fine quality. It ripens up fine and hard, keeps well, and is a very desirable variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$2.25.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING.—One of the largest in cultivation. The skin is a beautiful silvery white, with pure white flesh, of particularly mild and pleasant flavor. An early maturer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$2.75.

WILLIAMS' WHITE QUEEN.—Identical with Extra Early White Pearl.



Extra Early White Pearl.

WILLIAMS' LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD.—The standard red variety, and a great favorite. The bulbs are large, flattened but thick, with deep purplish red skin, and light purplish white flesh, rather strong but of pleasant flavor. Very productive, and is a fine keeper. One of the best for poor and dry soils. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ½ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$2.50.

WILLIAMS' EXTRA EARLY WHITE PEARL.—The quickest growing of all the white sorts. Makes large pearly white Onions, tender, mild, and of excellent flavor. The seed are sown in the Spring,

and the sets put out again in the Fall. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ½ lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$3.00.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE.—All Southport Onions command an extra price in the New York market, because of their beautiful shape and color. The skin and flesh of this variety are silvery white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ½ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$2.75.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE.—Of rich yellow color, and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ½ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$2.50.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE.—Deep rich red in color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ½ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$2.50.

ONION SETS

We have grown each year, from our own stock seed, large quantities of sets. Consequently, we are in position to serve you with high-grade sets, of good quality, and strictly of the type wanted, and not badly mixed. Onion Sets should not be too large, as such sets show a greater tendency to run to seed when put out. Ours are very uniform in size, not too large or too small, and will be found just right in every respect.

CULTURE.—Rich soil and heavy fertilization are necessary for a good crop of Onions from sets, also frequent cultivation. White, Yellow, and Red Sets should be put out in early Spring, in rows 9 to 12 inches apart, and 4 to 5 inches apart in the rows, and very shallow. White Pearl Sets should be put out in the Fall. They are rapid growers, and if put out in September, will give green onions for Xmas.

One quart of average size sets is sufficient for about 40 feet of drill, 4 to 8 bushels to the acre, depending on size.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE PEARL, or WHITE QUEEN.—A very early variety, for Fall planting only. About the best flavored of all, though not a very good keeper. These sets are grown under our own personal supervision, from carefully selected stock seed, and all statements to the contrary notwithstanding, are as good as can be grown. Pt., 15c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.25; bushel, on application.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.—The most popular main crop sort, for Spring planting. Qt., 20c; pk., \$1.20; bushel, on application.



Southport White Globe Onion.

YELLOW POTATO.—A mild yellow sort, growing in clumps. Never makes seed, but divides up from the root. Qt., 20c; pk., \$1.25; bushel, on application.

WHITE MULTIPLIER.—Each bulb produces a cluster of small onions. Considered particularly good for pickling. Very productive, and of good flavor. Qt., 20c; pk., \$1.25; bushel, on application.

WHITE, or SILVERSKIN.—The best white onion for Spring planting. Qt., 20c; pk., \$1.25; bushel, on application.

PARSLEY

Our stocks are grown for us abroad, as from careful tests, we have found such stocks to be of stronger germination, more vigorous, and harder in growth, than native grown stocks.

CULTURE.—Parsley succeeds best on rich mellow soil. The seed are very slow in germination, and should be soaked in warm water for a while before planting, and if, after sowing, the bed is given some protection, such as bags which can be kept moistened until the seedlings appear, a better stand will be assured. Sow either in Spring or Fall, in rows about 10 inches apart, thinning to 6 or 8 inches apart in the row.

One ounce is sufficient for 100 to 150 feet of drill, 4 to 5 lbs. to acre.

PLAIN.—Leaves are flat, deeply cut, and very dark green. Stronger in flavor than the Curled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED.—A fine variety, beautifully curled and crimped, and the best variety for garnishing and flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 75c.

EXTRA DOUBLE CURLED.—The standard sort for outdoor culture, very highly prized by market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 75c.

PARSNIPS

CULTURE.—Parsnips do best on deep rich sandy soil, but will make good roots on any soil which is mellow and moderately rich. Fresh manure is apt to make the roots coarse and ill shaped. Sow seed in Spring, in drills 18 inches apart, thinning later to 6 or 7 inches in the row. Cultivate frequently. The roots can be left in the ground all Winter, and will improve in flavor thereby.

One ounce to 150 feet drills, 4 or 5 lbs. to acre.

WILLIAMS' IMPROVED SHORT NECK HOLLOW CROWN.—A superior strain, of enlarged shape at the top, tapering abruptly to a small point. Most desirable for rich deep soil. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

WILLIAMS' SUGAR HOLLOW CROWN, or GUERNSEY.—An old standard variety, with smooth skin, tender and well flavored. Good for table use or for stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.



Improved Short Neck Hollow Crown.

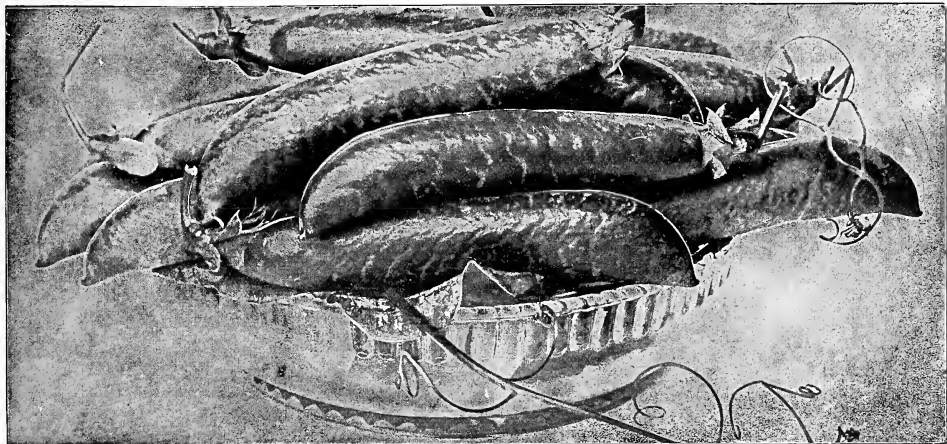


GROWN IN
THE FAR NORTH

PEAS

VIGOROUS, PROLIFIC
TRUE-TO-NAME
STRAINS

Northern grown stocks, full of vigor, prolific, and true to name. Our growings run unto thousands of bushels yearly, and as our sales show a steady increase, we know the stocks are satisfactory. Write us for growing contract prices.



Williams' Selected Ameer.

CULTURE.—For Early Peas, a light warm soil is best, while for general crop a moderately heavy soil is recommended. Fresh manure, and very rich wet mucky soil should be avoided, as they tend to make too rank a growth of vine, to the detriment of the crop of Peas. The early varieties should be planted from the middle of January to March, while the large Wrinkled varieties, which are so liable to rot if put in cold wet ground, should not be planted before the latter part of February. Sow in rows from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, depending on the varieties, covering from 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep. Or, when intending to plant early Cucumbers in between, put in rows 4 to 5 feet apart. Peas should be cultivated frequently, but not when the vines are wet, as it is liable to cause rust. Good profits are also realized now from putting in a Fall crop of Peas, such crop being generally put in from the latter part of August to the middle of September.

One quart of small sorts is sufficient for 60 feet drill, and from 1 to 2 bushels to the acre, depending on the variety.

WILLIAMS' IMPROVED FIRST AND BEST.—A selected strain of this popular white Extra Early Pea, very uniform in ripening. The vines are extremely vigorous and hardy, of medium height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet, and bear an abundance of pods of medium size, straight, and each containing 5 to 7 peas of good quality. Our strain is superior to most on the market, the result of careful selection and breeding on our part. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$4.50.

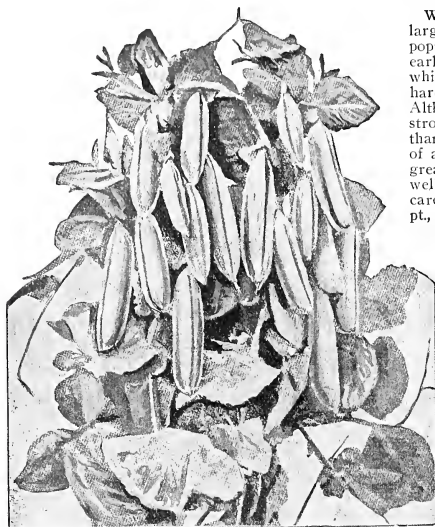
WITHAM'S WONDER.—Bears larger, broader pods than American Wonder, which are well filled with wrinkled Peas, of extra fine flavor. Vigorous and uniform in growth. Height, 18 inches. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$8.00.

CLAUDIT, or MAMMOTH ALASKA.—Resembles Alaska in general habit and height of vine, ripening just a little later, but bearing larger and broader pods, which are straight, handsomely shaped, and well-filled. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.00.

WILLIAMS SELECTED AMEER.—Resembling the Alaska in appearance, but bearing much larger pods, and only four to five days later, and also with many of the good qualities of the famous Gradus, we believe this variety to be one of the best for very early planting. We find a steadily increasing demand from both old and new customers, for this variety. The vine is very hardy, withstanding about as much bad weather as the Alaska, is of medium height, about 3 feet, has pale green foliage, and is immensely productive. The pods are very symmetrical and beautiful in appearance, of vivid green color, and very smooth. Unfortunately for the reputation of this variety, there are many inferior strains on the market, but as we have in the past few years supplied several of the large seed growers of the country with their stock seed of Ameers from our regular stock, we are thoroughly convinced of the "rightness" of our strain. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.00.

WILLIAMS' EXTRA EARLY ALASKA, or NONPAREIL. The earliest smooth Pea in cultivation. By careful selection, we have developed a strain of this variety, unequalled in earliness and uniformity of ripening. It is strictly a single picking Pea, tremendously productive, and so hardy that it will withstand the weather when all other varieties fail. The vines are strong and vigorous, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, and of distinctive light green color. The pods are very uniform in ripening, straight, well filled, and remain green longer than other sorts, and while not so showy as some of the larger podded sorts, still it is an almost invaluable variety for market gardeners and canners. It is a prime favorite for very early Spring crop, and is also largely planted for Fall crop. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$4.50.

WILLIAMS' PROLIFIC EARLY MARKET.—Large handsome pods, similar in shape to First and Best, but larger. Very prolific. Pods $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, blunt end, light green. Height 30 inches. Very largely used for Fall planting. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; pk., \$1.50; bus., \$5.00.



Alaska.

WILLIAMS' SELECTED THOMAS LAXTON.—The earliest of the large podded wrinkled Peas, and a variety which has steadily grown in popularity with our trade until it bids fair to supplant all other varieties for early main crop. Closely resembling in appearance and habit the Gradus, which has for a long time held first place, it is at the same time so much hardier, and so much more productive that it is steadily displacing it. Although of the wrinkled variety, it is of very vigorous constitution, and strong germinating power, and consequently can be planted much earlier than other wrinkled sorts. The vine is very vigorous, growing to a height of about 3 feet, and maturing its crop very uniformly. The pods, borne in great profusion, are large, about 4 inches long, blunt at the end, and well filled with peas of most excellent quality. Our strain is the result of careful selection and breeding, and is absolutely true to type. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; pk., \$1.75; bus., \$6.50.

WILLIAMS' IMPROVED TELEPHONE.—The best main crop tall Pea, and a leading variety with market gardeners. The vines and leaves are large and coarse, the vines attaining a height of about 5 feet, and bearing an abundance of pointed pods, 4 to 5 inches long, well filled, with large peas of exquisite flavor. Especially good for private gardens. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.50. popular wherever used. It bears long straight pods, pointed (4 to 5

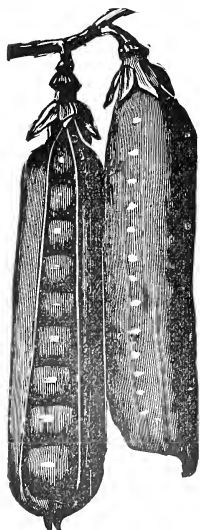
WILLIAMS' PEDIGREE EXTRA EARLY.—Healthy, vigorous and prolific vines; height 30 in. Pods $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Similar to Alaska. A popular Fall variety. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.40; bu., \$4.50.

POTLATCH, or BIG DINNER.—One of the best second early large podded dwarf wrinkled sorts, with strong, vigorous vines, bearing medium green pods, about 4 inches long, broad, and pointed at the ends. Fit for table use in sixty-one days after planting. Pkt., 10; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.00.

HARVESTER.—An entirely new variety, which is proving very popular wherever used. It bears long straight pods, pointed, 4 to 5 inches in length. Very early and very hardy. We recommend a trial of this new variety this Spring, without fail. Pkt., 10c; pt. 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$2.50; bu., \$8.00.

AMERICAN WONDER.—One of the earliest of the dwarf wrinkled varieties, with vigorous vines, 9 to 12 inches high, and remarkably productive. Bears light colored round straight pods, with blunt ends. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.00.

BLACK EYE MARROWFAT.—Growth and general characteristics same as White Marrowfat. The peas have a distinct black eye, which does not show, however, in the Green Peas. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$4.25.



Thomas Laxton Peas.

WILLIAMS' EXTRA EARLY GRADUS, or PROSPERITY.—A very early large wrinkled pea, of great merit. This variety is undoubtedly the largest and finest flavored in cultivation, and always brings a higher price than any other sort in market, but owing to its delicate nature it is being gradually supplanted among truckers by other varieties, such as Thomas Laxton. Reasonably late plantings will obviate this trouble, however, and there is no disputing the fact that it is the finest pea in appearance and flavor that is known, and for this reason it is still largely planted. The vine is similar in appearance to Telephone, and of medium height, 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. The pods are very large, 4 to 5 inches long, pointed, uniformly well shaped and well filled with peas of delicious quality. For the private or market garden, we do not know as good a variety. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$1.75; bushel, \$7.00.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND.—One of the richest and best flavored of the late Peas, and very productive. The vines are about 4 feet high, with medium green foliage, and bear an abundance of blunt pods, about 3 inches long, well filled with peas of fine quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$7.00.

WILLIAMS' IMPROVED SUGAR MARROW.—Early, hardy, productive, and having very little in common with the old Marrowfat varieties except the name, this popular variety should be more largely used. Nearly equal in flavor to the best of the wrinkled varieties, and is especially good for canning. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.50; bus. \$5.00.



Extra Early Gradus.

WILLIAMS' NEW ERA.—(See Speciality List, page 7.)

WILLIAMS' RECORD-BREAKER.—A strain that we have worked up especially adapted for Fall planting. The vines make a vigorous growth, even in dry season, going as high as 30 inches. The pods are $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long, blunt, a light green in color, and well filled with peas of fine flavor. Our trials for the past two seasons have convinced us that this is the best variety we have ever had for Fall use. One of our customers last season grew this variety, and realized fancy prices, as high as \$5 per basket. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; pk., \$1.75; bus., \$6.00.



CABBAGE PEAS

MELTING SUGAR.—A class of Peas not much known in this country, but very popular abroad, where they are used the same way as Snap Beans. The pods are sweet, brittle, and succulent, and peas and pods are cooked together. This strain is the best of this kind, producing large broad pods, which when young are stringless, tender, and of very fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; pk., \$2.50; bu., \$8.00.

FIELD PEAS

See under field seeds.

RHUBARB ROOTS

The best way to grow Rhubarb in the South, as it is hard to make a success of it from seed. We can furnish roots from stock in Spring. Doz., 75c; 100, \$4.50.

RHUBARB, or PIE PLANT

CULTURE.—1 oz. will produce about 600 plants. Sow seed in rows about 3 feet apart early in the Spring, and set out the plants when one year old where they are to grow. Only culture needed is to keep ground free from weeds, and use plenty of manure.

MYATT'S VICTORIA.—The best variety for the South. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

WILLIAMS' IMPROVED SUGAR MARROW.—Early, hardy, and tremendously productive and having very little in common with the old Marrowfat varieties except the name, this popular variety should be more largely used. It is nearly equal in flavor to the best of the wrinkled varieties, and is especially good for canning. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.

As a matter of business principle, large quantities are entitled to special prices. If you are a user of large quantities, send us a list of your requirements, and we will be pleased to quote you special prices.

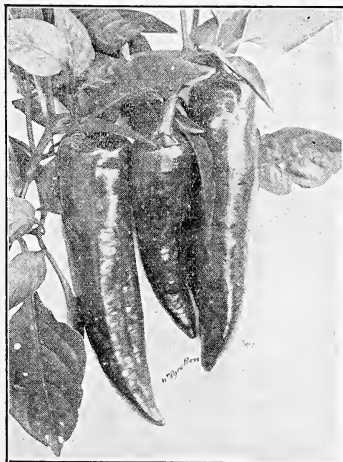
**FINEST
SELECTED
STOCKS**

PEPPER

**GROWN
IN
NEW JERSEY**

CULTURE.—Peppers do best in warm mellow soil. Sow seed in hot-bed in latter part of January, transplanting to open field after all danger of frost is past, in rows 3 feet apart, and keep free from weeds. Guano or any sort of bird manure hood will increase the yield. Do not put hot varieties near mild ones, as they mix very easily.

One ounce will produce about one thousand plants.



Cayenne Pepper.

CHINESE GIANT.—The largest variety known, often measuring 6 inches in diameter. The plant is dwarf, but vigorous and a good yielder, although rather late in maturing. The fruit is brilliantly colored, with flesh as mild and sweet as an apple. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00.

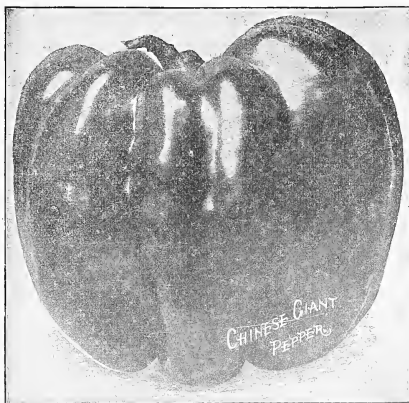
LONG RED CAYENNE.—A well known medium early variety, with extremely strong and pungent flesh. Bears long slender twisted pods, bright red when ripe. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.75.

WILLIAMS' PIMENTO.—Very productive, fruits smooth and glossy, of good size and attractive color. Flesh is thick and solid, of fine flavor. Very desirable for Salads and Stuffed Peppers, also largely used by canners. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.35; 1 lb., \$4.50.

NEAPOLITAN EARLY.—See Specialty List, p. 7.)

WILLIAMS' RUBY KING.—A fine variety, very large and attractive. Plant grows to about 2½ feet high, is vigorous and productive. Fruits are 4 to 5 inches long, bright red when ripe. One of the best for mangoes or stuffed peppers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.00.

LARGE BELL, or BULL NOSE.—A large early sort, of mild flavor. Plant is vigorous and compact, ripening the fruit uniformly. Fruits are large, with thick mild flesh of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$3.25.





WILLIAMS' RELIABLE SEEDS



GROWN

IN

MAINE

POTATOES

FREE

FROM

DISEASE

Selected seed stocks, grown in Aroostook County, Maine. The superiority of such stocks, when carefully selected, is too well known to admit of argument.



CULTURE.—Rich sandy loam is best for Potatoes, and heavy manuring is absolutely necessary, and a good many begin to plant as early in February as possible. Plant in rows from 2½-3 feet apart, and from 9-15 inches apart in the row, depending upon the variety. Keep well cultivated. The Potato bug is the worst enemy, but blight has also been seen in some fields in the last year or two. For the most successful preparation to fight the bug, without the slightest danger of "burning" the plants, we recommend our preparation of "Arsenite of Zinc," fuller description of which will be found on another page of the catalog. Bordeaux Mixture is generally used for blight. We have the Arsenite of Zinc, combined with Bordeaux Mixture, which with the one spraying, takes care of the blight and the bug. Potatoes are also planted quite largely in the Fall of the year, the time of planting ranging from the early part of July to the first of August, depending on the variety.

From 3-5 barrels are required to the acre, depending on the variety.

For the Potato-Bug, spray with Arsenite of Zinc, using at the rate of 4 lbs. to the acre. This is absolutely efficient, and has the added advantage over Paris Green and other similar preparations, of not burning the plant at all, no matter how heavily applied. One of the largest Potato growers of our section tells us that in using this preparation this last season, he had better results, so far as killing the bugs was concerned, than he had ever gotten before from any preparations, **AND AT LESS THAN HALF THE COST**, and not a plant burned in his field.

PEACHBLOW.—Becoming steadily more popular as a Fall Potato. A prolific yielder of medium large tubers, and of heavy vine growth. 4 qts., 30c; pk., 50c; bus., \$1.75; 11 pks. bag (165 lbs.), \$4.00.

NOROTON BEAUTY, or QUICK LUNCH.—One of the very early varieties, running very uniform in size, with peculiar pink markings. A very sure cropper, and fairly prolific, though we are hardly ready to accept the claim of some that it is destined to take first place, and supplant the Cobbler. 4 Qts., 30c; Peck, 50c; Bus., \$1.35; 11 Peck Bag (165 lbs.), \$4.00.

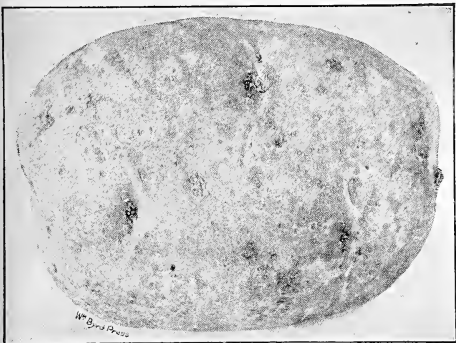
Plant Irish Cobbler for Spring, Peachblow for Fall.

For the Private Garden, Early Rose.

WILLIAMS' IRISH COBBLER.—By long odds still the most desirable and productive extra early variety. Its good qualities are so well known to all that further comment is hardly necessary. The vines are vigorous and very hardy, short and upright in growth, consequently allowing close planting, and produce in abundance tubers that are smooth, round, plump and handsome, with strong well-developed and slightly indented eyes, and creamy white flesh. The one great fault of the Cobbler is its tendency to mix and breed back, and some growers and dealers who are not particular as to the quality of their stock, their aim being to produce quantity instead of quality, have put on the market very inferior and badly mixed stocks, to the detriment of the reputation of the variety. Our stock is as pure and true as it is possible to produce it, and with such seed stock the Cobbler will retain first place for some time to come. 4 Qts., 30c; peck, 50c; bus., \$1.75; bag, 11 pks. (165 lbs.), \$4.00.



Irish Cobbler.



White Bliss Potato.

WHITE BLISS.—Similar in shape and characteristics to Red Bliss, but white. A popular and productive variety. 4 Qts., 35c; pk., 60c; bus., \$1.75; 11 pk. bag (165 lbs.), \$4.00.

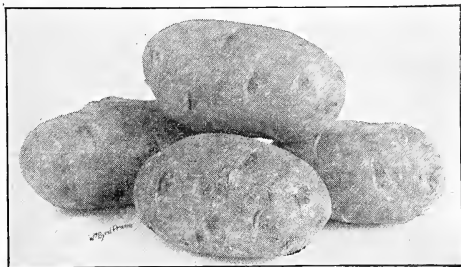
WILLIAMS' EARLY ROSE.—Still one of the standard early varieties, productive, of excellent table quality, and very satisfactory all around. 4 qts., 35c; pk., 60c; bus., \$2.00; 11 pk. bag (165 lbs.), \$4.25.

RED BLISS, or TRIUMPH.—An old extra early variety, and still popular. A sure and heavy cropper, and not subject to diseases of any kind. 4 Qts., 30c; Pk., 50c; Bus., \$1.75; 11 Pk., Bag (165 lbs.), \$4.00.

SPALDING'S No. 4 ROSE.—Desirable for early market gardening. A little later than Early Rose, but yields better. A large sized round Potato, with pinkish skin, of good shipping and keeping qualities. 4 Qts., 30c; Pk., 50c; Bus., \$1.75; 11 Pk., Bag (165 lbs.), \$4.00.

EARLY OHIO.—Said to be "the best Potato that grows in the ground." Rapidly increasing in popularity. Averages larger than other early kinds, with decided superiority in table qualities, and is an excellent keeper and shipper. 4 Qts., 30c; Pk., 50c; bus., \$1.75; 11 pk. bag (165 lbs.), \$4.00.

WILLIAMS' GREEN MOUNTAIN.—A medium late, large handsome oval white Potato. A prolific yielder, and always of fine eating quality. Is not susceptible to disease, and is gradually becoming the standard white potato for late planting. 4 qts., 30c; pk., 50c; bus., \$1.75; 11 pk. bag (165 lbs.), \$4.00.



Early Rose..

SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER

CULTURE.—Salsify does best in light well enriched soil, which should be stirred to a good depth. Coarse and fresh manure should be avoided, as it will cause roots to grow uneven. Plant latter part of March in rows 2 to 2½ feet apart, thinning later to about 4 inches in the row. Cultivate in general like Parsnips.

One ounce is sufficient for 75 feet of drill, 5 to 6 pounds to acre.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND.—Large and strong growing, with smooth white tapering roots, of delicate, but distinct flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

PUMPKIN

CULTURE.—Pumpkins are not particular as to the kind of soil. Plant late in the Spring, in hills about 10 feet apart each way, working frequently until the get good growth.

1 oz. is sufficient for 20-30 feet of hills, 2-3 lbs. to acre.

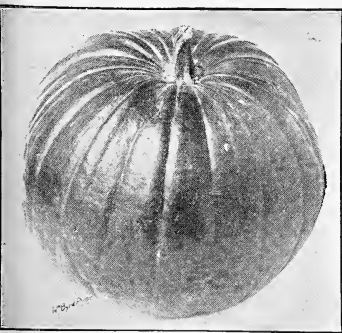
CASHAW, or CROOKNECK.—One of the best table sorts, also good for stock feeding. Very productive, and grows to a large size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

LARGE CHEESE.—A fine large flattened pumpkin, of excellent quality, with thick, fine grained, very sweet flesh. Oz., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 45c.

CONNECTICUT FIELD.—An early field variety, of medium size, grown principally for feeding stock. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c.

NEW ENGLAND PIE, or SUGAR.—Small, but of excellent quality for pies. Deep orange colored fruit, with yellow, fine grained and very sweet flesh. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO.—Of medium size, creamy white, with light green stripes, and fine grained brittle flesh. Unsurpassed for pies and custards. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.



King of the Mammoths.

KING OF THE MAMMOTHS.—Of extraordinarily large size. Good for growing for prizes. Skin is orange colored, with bright yellow flesh of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.



Connecticut Field.

STRICTLY
FINE
STOCK.

RADISH

AMERICAN AND
FRENCH
GROWN.

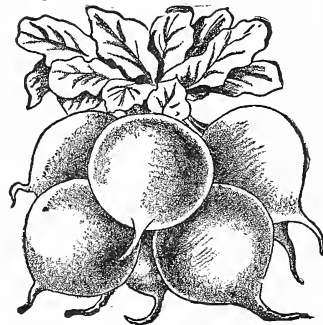
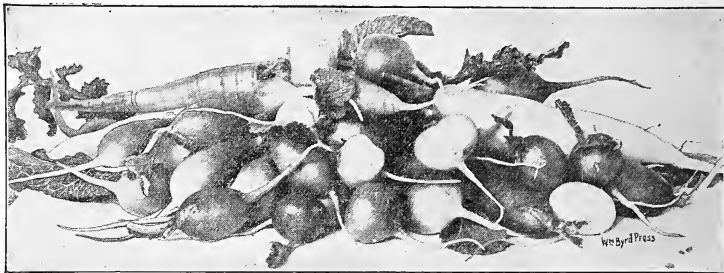
Another of our specialties, of which we supply thousands of pounds yearly to our trade. Crops are very short this year, both at home and abroad, and we advise early placing of orders to insure getting your needs.

CULTURE.—Best results are obtained from rich loose moist soil. Do not sow on cold or heavy soils. Do not use fresh manure, as it tends to induce forking of the roots, and hurts the flavor. The tenderness depends on quick growing, hence the land should be well prepared. Sow as early in Spring as possible, either broadcast or in drills. When sowing very early, it is advisable to cover beds with light covering, as protection against late freezes. The long rooted varieties should be sown on beds, in drills 9-12 in. apart, and thinned later as wanted.

1 oz. is sufficient for 100 feet of drill. 8-10 lbs., to acre in drills, 25-30 lbs., to acre broadcast.

For forcing, Williams' Early Scarlet Globe, Early Scarlet Turnip. For early outdoor, Early Scarlet Globe, Scarlet Turnip

White Tipped, Philadelphia White Box. For long Radish, White Icicle, White Strasburg, Long Scarlet Short Top. Fall and Winter, Celestial, Black Spanish.



Williams' Scarlet Turnip White Tipped Radish.

EARLY LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP.—An excellent sort, either for the home garden or market. Roots are smooth, slender, uniform in shape, and of attractive bright red color. Grows about one-third out of the ground, and continues tender until matured. Oz., 5c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

WHITE ICICLE.—Rapidly becoming the favorite, as it is the earliest, of the long white summer sorts. Also well adapted for forcing. Makes long white roots, ready for pulling 25 days after sowing, and retaining their excellent quality longer than other sorts. Oz., 5c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

WILLIAMS' EXTRA EARLY PHILADELPHIA WHITE BOX.—Grown especially for the Philadelphia market. Of exceedingly quick growth, with beautiful pure white handsome round roots, and small tops. There are many inferior strains of this on the market, and our customers are warned to be very careful in the selection of their stock. We know ours to be absolutely right. Oz., 5c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50

EXTRA EARLY SCARLET OLIVE SHAPED.—Early, oblong in shape, and of deep scarlet color. Quick growing, crisp, and of excellent quality. Popular with truckers and for the family garden. Oz., 5c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

FRENCH BREAKFAST.—An old popular olive-shaped variety, with bright red oblong roots, shading to white at the tip. A fine variety for the table. Oz., 5c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

WILLIAMS' EARLY FORCING SCARLET GLOBE.—(See Specialty List, p. 7)

WILLIAMS' EARLY WHITE TIPPED SCARLET TURNIP.—An extra early sort, very popular with market growers. Handsome in appearance, bright red, with white tip. Tops are small, allowing of close planting. Our strain is superior to most sorts offered, making a nice globe shaped clean root, with no laterals. Oz., 5c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP.—A quick growing round red radish, with small top, of rich scarlet color, and white crisp and tender flesh. Very desirable for early outdoor planting, as well as for forcing. Oz., 5c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

EARLY WHITE TURNIP.—Similar to early Scarlet turnip, except that skin and flesh are pure white. Very good for general garden culture. Oz., 5c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

CHARTIER LONG SCARLET.—A beautiful long brilliant scarlet radish, shading to white at the tip. Good for summer or main crop. Oz., 5c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

WHITE STRASBURG.—Popular for outside second early or main Summer crop. Large size, not getting pithy until old, of crystal white color, tender, and crisp. Oz., 5c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.



Long Scarlet Short Top.

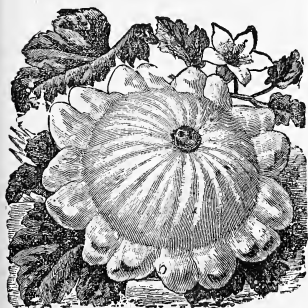
AUTUMN OR WINTER SORTS



Early Scarlet Turnip.

CULTURE.—The general methods of culture are the same as for Melon and Cucumber, though the Squash is less particular as to soil. Squash plants are very tender, and planting must be delayed until settled warm weather. Plant in hills 4 to 8 feet apart, depending on the variety, putting from 5 to 6 seed to hill, and thinning later. Keep well hoed.

One ounce bush varieties is sufficient for 40 to 50 hills; one ounce running for 15 to 20 hills; 3 to 4 pounds to acre.



Early White Bush.

DELICATA.—Good for either Summer or Winter use. Fruit is oblong, orange yellow in color, striped with green, with richly flavored, dry flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 90c.

MAMMOTH CHILL.—Grows to an enormous size. Smooth skinned, orange yellow color, with thick fine grained tender flesh of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

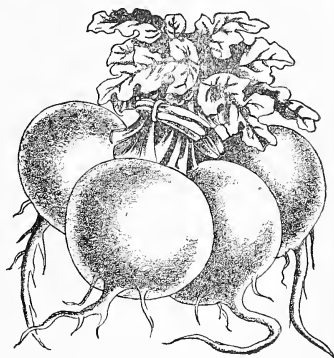
TRUE HUBBARD.—One of the best Winter sorts. Fruit is large, oval, with rough green skin, covered, with warts. Flesh is bright orange yellow, fine grained, very dry and sweet, and richly flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 70c.

LONG BLACK SPANISH.—One of the latest and hardest long radishes. Roots are long, thick, and black, with white flesh, of firm texture. Oz., 5c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 45c.

ROSE CHINA WINTER.—A good Winter variety, but inferior to White Chinese. Roots are cylindrical, and of bright rose color. Flesh white and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.00.

WHITE CHINESE, or CELESTIAL. A comparatively new variety, but extremely popular wherever known. Of same shape and size as Long Black Spanish, but superior in every way. Beautiful white skin and flesh, of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.00.

SAKURIJIMA.—A large Japanese Radish, growing sometimes 18 inches long. Not a rapid grower. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$1.25.



Philadelphia White Box.

SQUASH, OR CYMLING

WILLIAMS' EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP, or PATTY PAN.—The standard early variety for market gardeners, and most largely grown in the South. Of dwarf habit and upright growth, quite hardy and very productive, producing good sized fruits which are good shippers. The color is greenish white when young, changing to creamy white. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH.—Similar to above, except that they are larger and more uniform in shape, and about five days later. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c.

WILLIAMS' BOSTON MARROW.—A Fall and Winter variety, of medium to large size, oval, with thin skin, bright orange colored when ripe. Flesh is rich salmon yellow, fine grained, and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c.

SORREL

CULTURE.—I oz. is sufficient for 50 feet of drill. Sow ½ in. deep in drills from 18 ins. to 2 ft. apart, thinning later. No special cultivation is necessary, as it is very hardy.

LARGE LEAVED FRENCH.—The best garden variety, having large pale green leaves of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz., 25c; ½ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$2.00.

ORANGE MARROW.—Similar to Boston, except that the skin is of deeper orange, and it matures a little earlier. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 45c; 1 lb., 75c.

DELICIOUS.—An excellent late variety of medium size, with thick, fine grained bright yellow flesh. It varies somewhat in color and form. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb., 70c.

WILLIAMS' GIANT YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK.—The best summer variety. Fruit is large, bright yellow, and covered with warts. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 65c.

GOLDEN HUBBARD.—Similar to True Hubbard, except that it is smaller, matures earlier, and is orange red in color, except for a bit of olive green on the blossom end. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 85c.



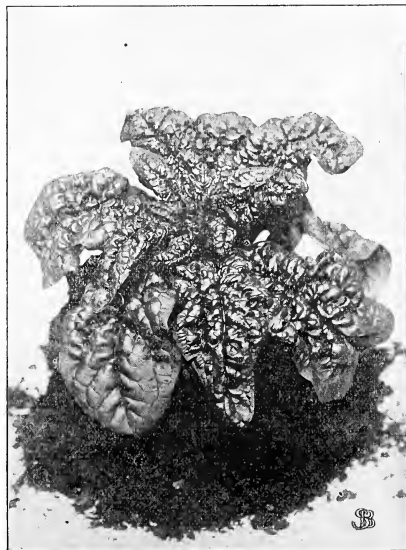
Williams' Giant Yellow Summer Crookneck.

HOLLAND AND
AMERICAN
STOCKS

SPINACH

SPECIAL PRICES
ON
LARGE QUANTITIES

The Holland crop, on which we have heretofore depended for most of our stock, was very short this past season, and the Dutch Government has placed an embargo on further shipments. Consequently we have been forced to make arrangements to grow our seed in this country. We offer either Holland or American grown stock, all grown from our own stock seed, and would advise early placing of orders.



Williams' Bloomsdale Savoy.

CULTURE.—The richer the ground, the better for Spinach. On poor land, heavy manuring is absolutely necessary, and liming will be found advantageous. The seed are sown from the middle of August up to the 1st of November. It is rather hard, however, to get a stand of Spinach from very early sowing, as it is distinctively a cold weather plant. Sow in beds $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide, 4 rows to bed, 10 inches apart. When the second leaves begin making, thin out to about 4 inches apart in the row. Fertilize lightly and frequently, to maintain the dark green healthy vigorous look.

1 oz. seed is sufficient for 75 feet of drill, 15 to 30 lbs. to acre.

WILLIAMS' BLOOMSDALE, or NORFOLK CURLED SAVOY. The standard sort for Southern market growers. Early, hardy, and a rapid grower, and it will, unprotected, endure our worst weather. The plant has thick dark green glossy leaves, curled and wrinkled like a Savoy Cabbage, and stands shipping to most distant markets without losing its crispness and fresh appearance. Our stock is free from strapleaf, our growers all being very particular in roguing their fields of this pest; we confidently believe our stock to be the best on the market. As the supply of seed from Holland is very uncertain, we are growing stock this year in America, from Holland stock seed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 50 lbs., 30c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over, 25c per lb.

LONG STANDING.—An improved strain, standing longer after reaching maturity than other varieties. Good for sowing either in Fall or Spring. Oz., 5c; 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

ROUND THICK LEAVED.—A desirable variety for Spring sowing for local market, making thick dark green crumpled leaves of excellent quality. Will not stand shipping. Oz., 5c; 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$13.00.

NEW ZEALAND.—Unlike true Spinach, in that it thrives in hot weather, and in any soil either rich or poor. The tender shoots are of good quality, and may be cut through the summer. The germination of the seed may be hastened by soaking for 24 hours in warm water before sowing. Oz., 10c; 1 lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.00.

VICTORIA.—A long standing variety, but not very hardy, forming very large thick dark green leaves, which spread out flat on the ground. Oz., 5c; 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$13.00.

CAREFULLY BRED
FOR
SEED

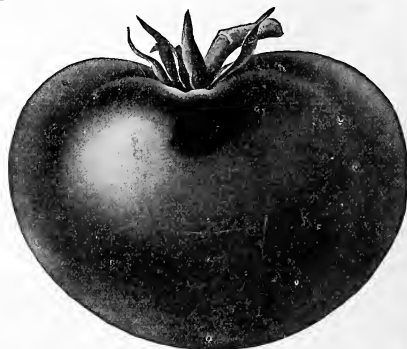
TOMATOES

ABSOLUTELY
TRUE TO TYPE
AND PROLIFIC

Special selected stocks, from plants grown for seed purposes only. Such plants are carefully bred, all off-type ones rogued out, and fruit selected for seed only from those that show true to type and prolific bearing qualities.

CULTURE.—Tomatoes do best on warm light moderately rich soil, and success depends to a great extent on securing rapid and unchecked growth in the early part of the season. For early crop, sow seed in hot-bed in January, transplanting when plants have at least four leaves to cold frame, in order to strengthen the body of the plant, and transplanting later to open ground, after all danger of frost is over, in rows 3 to 4 feet apart, and 3 feet apart in the rows. For later crop sow seed any time up to middle of July. Spray regularly, to prevent blight. For the private garden, trellising the vines will prevent rotting by reason of the fruit laying on the ground.

One ounce seed will produce about 2,000 plants.



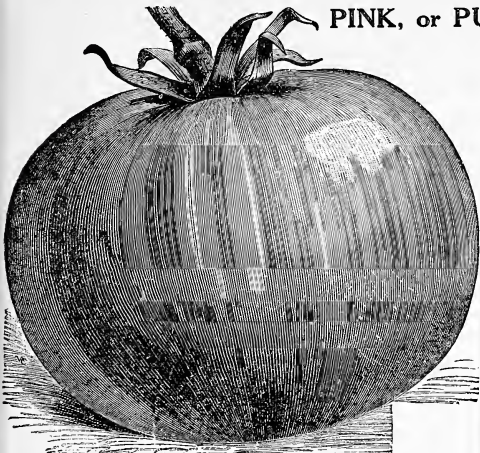
June Pink tomato.

Sow June Pink, Early Detroit, Earliana, and I. X. L. for early market. Ponderosa for private garden.

For Blight, spray regularly with Bordeaux Mixture.



PINK, or PURPLISH SORTS



WILLIAMS' SELECTED STOCK GLOBE.—(See Specialty List on page 8.)

ACME.—A popular purple fruited variety, with large hardy vines, bearing round smooth fruit of good size, free from cracks, and good for shipping. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.35; 1 lb. \$2.25.

WILLIAMS' SELECTED JUNE PINK.—A standard extra early pink sort, somewhat similar to Earliana in vine growth, shape of fruit, and early maturing quality. The plants are of compact growth, heavy bearers, and continue bearing well throughout the season. The fruit is of medium size, uniform, smooth, and very attractive in appearance, and without cracks. A valuable variety for market gardeners who want an extra early sort. Our stock has been carefully saved from selected fruits only, and is right. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$2.75.

WILLIAMS' EARLY DETROIT.—The largest and best of the early purplish pink sorts, with vigorous and productive vines, bearing smooth uniform globe shaped fruits, firm, of excellent quality, and well adapted for shipping. Growers who have used our strain for several years tell us that it is as fine as they ever had, absolutely pure and true. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$3.25.

WILLIAMS' IMPROVED PONDEROSA.—A purplish pink sort of very large size, undoubtedly the largest, meatiest and finest flavored in cultivation. Our stock is especially selected, and is a great improvement over the old Ponderosa, which had a tendency to produce uneven and rough fruits. Very desirable for home use, and a splendid variety for exhibition purposes, and we especially recommend it for private gardens. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY.—A large purplish pink globe shaped sort, moderately early, with vigorous vines, bearing smooth and very solid fruit in clusters. A splendid keeper, and good for shipping. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$2.50.

ACME.—A popular purple fruited variety, with large hardy vines, bearing round smooth fruit of good size, free from cracks, and good for shipping. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.35; 1 lb. \$2.25.

RED SORTS

WILLIAMS' IMPROVED SPARK'S EARLIANA.—A most valuable first early sort. In spite of the claims of several seedsmen that new varieties introduced by them in the last year or two were the earliest maturing in cultivation, our trials of them alongside our Earliana this year show them to be several days later than Earliana. The vines of the Earliana are small, but vigorous and productive, bearing deep scarlet fruits, medium to large size, nearly round, and very smooth. The fruit is borne in clusters near the base of the plant, and the bulk of the crop ripens early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$2.75.

JOHN BAER.—The Earliest Tomato, so the originators claim, ever grown, maturing fruit in 30 days from the time the plants are set out in the field. Our trials of it this past season convince us fully of its merits, and we recommend it highly. Bright red in color, firm, of good size, and an excellent shipping sort. Our stock is grown from the originator's seed, and we know it to be right. Pkt. 10c; oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.00; 1 lb. \$9.00.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL.—About a week later than Earliana, but is a heavier cropper, and bears fruit that are thicker and fleshier, and of decidedly superior quality. The fruits ripen early, and continue through long season. We especially recommend this variety for the home garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$2.50.

BONNY BEST.—A new extra early red variety, which promises to become one of the most popular. Intense scarlet in color, ripening very evenly, round, smooth, and very uniform. We recommend this variety as a very valuable early sort. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$2.50.

I. X. L.—Considered one of the best of the Red Tomatoes. Similar to Earliana, with fair size, good quality fruits, borne very abundantly. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$2.50.

PRESERVING VARIETIES

Yellow Plum, Yellow Pear, Red Pear, Red Cherry, Yellow Cherry. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

IMPROVED STONE.—One of the largest and most solid late red sorts, splendid for slicing or canning. Fruit is round, slightly flattened, very large and astonishingly heavy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$2.50.

MATCHLESS.—A splendid main crop sort, producing very large and red fruits, which ripen evenly and are very heavy and solid. Excellent for canning purposes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$2.50.



Chalk's Early Jewel.



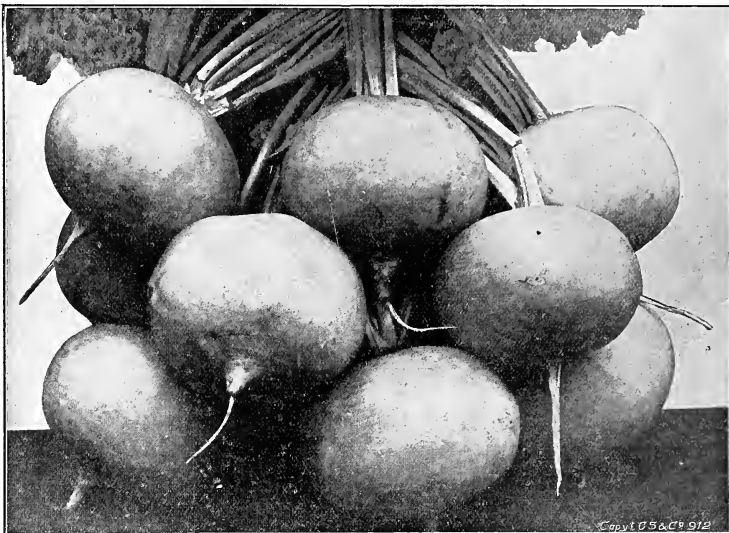
TURNIP and RUTABAGA

CULTURE.—Turnips do best in light rich soil. Sow in rows about 2½ feet apart, and thinning later to 4 to 8 inches apart in the row, depending on the variety. For Fall and Winter use, sow from middle of July to last of September.

One ounce seed is sufficient for 200 feet of drill, 1½ to 2 pounds to the acre.

WILLIAMS' POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE.—Especially desirable for Greens, and in this respect far superior to the old Seven-top. Also makes a beautifully formed, snowy white Turnip, splendid for table or stock feeding. We highly recommend this variety for all purposes. Oz., 5c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 45c.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN.—A selection from the well known Purple Top, tender and deliciously flavored, very handsome, smooth, and clear ivory white in color, both inside and out. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 65c. (See upper left-hand side of illustration.)



Pomeranian White Globe.

WILLIAMS' PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE.—One of the best all-round turnips, excellent in quality, and of very rapid growth. Brilliant purple around top, white below, with white fine grained tender flesh. Oz., 5c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 45c. (See lower right-hand illustration.)

WILLIAMS' EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN.—Similar to White, except that roots are flatter, and purplish red on upper portion. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 65c. (See center illustration.)

WILLIAMS' PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN.—A splendid stock feeding sort, yellow fleshed, hardy and very productive. Oz., 5c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 45c. (See lower left-hand corner of illustration.)

WILLIAMS' LARGE WHITE NORFOLK.—A handsome large sized turnip, of spherical shape, with good growth of top. Excellent for stock feeding. Oz., 5c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 45c. (See upper right-hand corner of illustration.)

WILLIAMS' SEVEN-TOP.—Once the most popular sort for salad, but now almost supplanted by the Pomeranian White Globe. This is planted exclusively for salad. Oz., 5c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 45c.

WILLIAMS' LARGE AMBER, or YELLOW GLOBE.—Excellent for either market or for stock feeding, producing large solid roots. Oz., 5c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 45c.

COWHORN.—Clear white with little shade of green at top. Grows partly above ground, with cylindrical crooked roots. Oz., 5c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

WHITE EGG.—A pure white, early, egg shaped sort, for either market or table. Oz., 5c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c.

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAVED.—Flat shaped, quick growing, and popular either for market or home use. Oz., 5c; ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 45c.

RUTABAGA

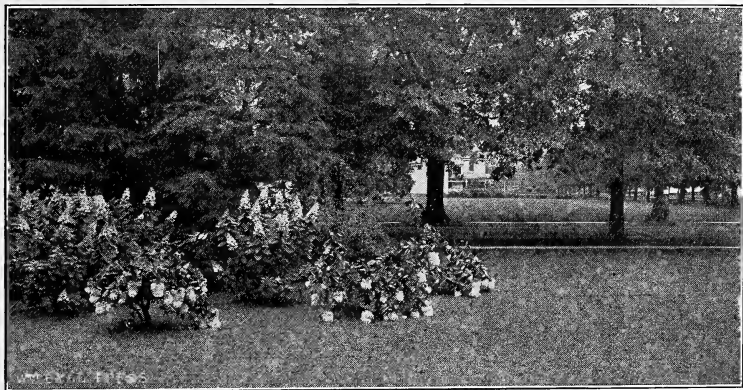
IMPROVED PURPLE TOP YELLOW.—An improved strain of the finest yellow fleshed variety, taken from roots selected for large size and uniformity. The flesh is remarkably fine grained and of sweet flavor. Oz., 5c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 45c.



Improved Purple Top Yellow



LAWN GRASS



The essentials for a fine Lawn are a rich, well-drained soil, careful preparation of the ground, a wise selection of seed, sowing at the proper time to give the young shoots a chance to get well established before being subjected to very cold weather or the hot summer sun, and frequent mowing and rolling.

There should be mixed with the soil, before sowing the seed, a liberal quantity of dry, well-rotted manure, and bone meal, at the rate of 800-1000 pounds to acre. This should be gotten in good shape for sowing by harrowing or raking the surface to the finest possible condition and rolling until level.

The seed should be selected with care, with a view to the purpose for which it is to be used. We make a regular Lawn Grass Mixture, also special mixtures for shady places, golf courses, putting greens, etc.

Lawns should be sown either in early Spring or in the Fall. We recommend Fall sowing, not too late in the season. Renovating old lawns can be done any time, during the growing season, stirring up the ground thoroughly with a rake and rolling afterwards.

With a new Lawn, occasional applications of sheep manure are very beneficial. An established Lawn should have each Spring a top dressing of sheep manure, followed about a month later with one of Bone Meal.

As the grass begins to grow, there will always appear a certain amount of weeds, as they are indigenous to the soil. Use the ERADO, listed elsewhere in the catalog, to eradicate them. When the grass is about six inches high, cut, but not too closely. Afterwards, a cutting every ten days to two weeks, with an occasional rolling, will keep it in good shape. Water freely, but with discretion.

One quart seed will sow about 100 square feet, three to four bushels an acre.

Williams Emerald Lawn Grass Mixture

From very careful tests of various mixtures, we find this mixture to be the best for our section. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; 4 qts., 75c; pk., \$1.15; bus., \$4.50.

Williams' Shady Spots Mixture

Made up of grasses especially adapted for use in places very shaded.

Prices same as other.

Williams' Tidewater Golf Course

A mixture especially for Golf Courses. Qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50; bus., \$4.75.

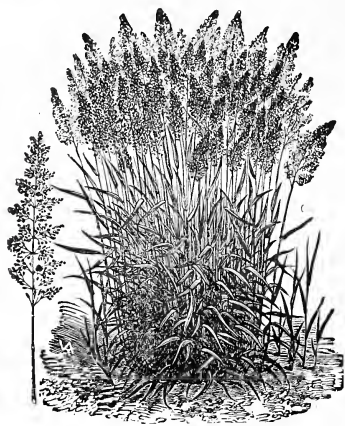
GRASS SEEDS

Prices are continually fluctuating, and those stated herein are only for market at date of issue of catalog. Let us know what you want, and we will quote lowest market, or send us your orders, and we will fill them at lowest market price on date of receipt of order.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS (*Poa Pratensis*).—Also called June Grass, Green Grass, etc. Succeeds best where lime is present in the soil, but does well on stiff or clay and medium soils. Grows very slowly, taking considerable time to get a stand, but once established, it forms a close compact turf excellent for pasturage, and for lawns. Always best sown in a mixture as the other grasses will form sod until the Blue Grass is established. Sow either in Fall or Spring, and when used alone, use 2-3 bushels to acre for pasture. Bus. (14 lbs.), about \$2.00.

CREeping BENT GRASS (*Agrostis Stolonifera*).—The creeping roots make it well adapted for tramping, and on this account it is highly esteemed for pastures, lawns, putting greens of golf courses, polo grounds, etc. Sown alone, use 2 to 4 bushels to acre. Bus. (14 lbs.), about \$7.00.

SHEEP FESCUE (*Festuca Ovina*).—Valuable as a pasture grass for high and dry situations, giving good grazing where other varieties burn out. Exceeding dwarf, but very hardy, and valuable for close grazing. Sown alone, use 1½ to 2 bushels to acre; in mixtures, 10-12 lbs. Bus. (14 lbs.), about \$3.00.



Red Top, or Herd's Grass.

RED TOP, or HERD'S GRASS (*Agrostis Vulgaris*).—Proving one of the best and most satisfactory grasses throughout the South, seeming to be adapted to all soils and situations. Grows slowly the first year, but once established, it thickens and improves each year, and increases in yield. Makes excellent pasturage, and fine crops of good hay, maturing about the same time with Timothy, and is excellently adapted for sowing with it. Sown alone, use 8-10 lbs. to acre; with Timothy, 6 lbs. Red Top and 8 lbs. Timothy. Sow either in Spring or Fall. Bus. (40 lbs.), about \$7.50.

ORCHARD GRASS (*Dactylis Glomerata*).—Also called Cock's Foot, and Dog's Foot. Will do well on all soils not waterlogged. For a mixture with other grasses, such as Tall Meadow Oats, Red Top, and Kentucky Blue, is desirable, especially for pasturage. When sown alone, put 2 to 3 bushels to acre for Hay; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 for pasturage; 5 to 6 lbs. Red Clover is usually sown with it. Can be sown either in Fall or Spring, preferably in Spring. Bus. (14 lbs.), about \$2.50.

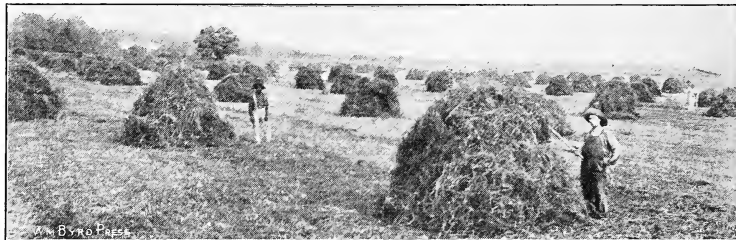
MEADOW FESCUE (*Festuca Pratensis*).—Also called Evergreen grass. Particularly valuable for Fall or Winter pasturage, as it remains green throughout Winter. Sow either in Spring or Fall, when sown alone, using 2 bus. to acre. Bus. (14 lbs.), about \$2.50.

ITALIAN RYE (*Lolium Italicum*).—Particularly adaptable where very quick growth of hay is wanted. A vigorous grower, and a heavy feeder, consequently should either be on rich soil, or well fertilized. Best if sown in Fall. Bus. (14 lbs.), about \$1.25.

TIMOTHY (*Phleum Pratense*).—One of the most popular, salable and nutritious of hay grasses. Does not bear grazing well. When intended for pasturing, it should be sown in connection with other grasses, such as Alsike Clover, Red Top, or Meadow Fescue. Red Clover is not suitable as it matures much earlier. If sown alone, use $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel to acre. Bus. (14 lbs.), about \$4.50.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS (*Avena Elatior*).—Also called Evergreen. Suitable to nearly all upland soils, growing well, even where soil is sandy. Best when used in combination with other grasses. Used alone, 2 to 3 bushels to acre. Sow either in Fall or Spring. Bus. (11 lbs.), about \$2.10.

BERMUDA GRASS (*Cynodon Dactylon*).—A very valuable perennial pasturage grass. Its strong creeping roots, once established, will absolutely prevent wash, and it will stand more tramping than any other sort, and is largely used for golf courses on this account. Sow in April or May, not sooner, as seed will not germinate in cool weather, at rate of 8-10 lbs. to acre. Lb., 85c; 10-lb. lots, 80c.



CLOVERS

CRIMSON, or SCARLET CLOVER.—Also called Annual, or German. For Fall sowing only, but the greatest Fall sown soil improving crop ever introduced. Makes a fine Winter cover crop, an excellent winter and early spring grazing crop, a splendid soil improving crop to turn under early (a crop plowed under being equal to an application of stable manure), and it costs less than any leguminous crop to sow per acre. Makes the land rich and mellow, filling it with humus. Sow 12-15 lbs. to acre, broadcast, preferably in August or September. Bus. (60 lbs.), about \$6.50.

WHITE (*Trifolium Repens*).—Largely used in lawn and pasturage mixtures, and is indigenous to soil of this section. Forms a thick close leaf, covering the ground like a carpet, doing especially well on sandy soils. Sown alone, use 5-6 lbs. to acre, but does better in mixture. Bus. (60 lbs.), about \$30.00.

SAPLING, or MAMMOTH CLOVER.—Also called Peavine or English. Similar to Red, but larger and later in maturing. Bus. (60 lbs.), about \$14.00.

JAPAN (*Lespedeza Striata*).—Particularly valuable for waste lands and woodland pastures. Makes good fertilizer. Sow in Spring, scattering seed broadcast at rate of 10 lbs. to acre. Bus. (25 lbs.), about \$3.50.

BOKHARA, or SWEET CLOVER (*Melilotus Alba*).—Resembles Alfalfa when young, but on maturity reaches height of 4-6 feet. Very vigorous, and well adapted to waste lands. Largely used for sowing for bees, the honey produced therefrom being very finely flavored. Use 12-15 lbs. to acre. Bus. (60 lbs.), about \$8.50.

RED CLOVER (*Trifolium Pratense*).—Wherever general farming is practiced, this is the standard hay, pasturage, and soil improving crop. Its growth improves the land and adds humus to the soil. It is perennial, yielding crops several years from one seeding, and on good land will yield 2-3 cuttings per year. Can be sown in Spring, Summer, or Fall. Sown by itself, use 10 to 12 lbs. to acre. Bus. (60 lbs.), about \$15.00.

ALSIKE (*Trifolium Hybridum*).—Similar in growth to Red, though not so large or so vigorous. It has a lighter colored blossom, and ripens 2 to 3 weeks later, hence is splendid in connection with Timothy. Sown alone, use 6 to 8 lbs. to acre, and in mixture with other grasses or clovers, 5 lbs. Bus. (60 lbs.), about \$13.00.

ALFALFA

ALFALFA, or LUCERNE (*Medicago Sativa*).—Makes the most valuable and largest yielding hay crop known. Can get four to five cuttings a year from sowing. For some time, it was thought not to be adaptable to our section, but inoculation methods have disproved this. Loose or loamy soils, or soils with gravelly or sandy subsoils, or deep limestone soils, are admir-

ably adapted for its growth, though clay or very heavy soils are not. Can be sown in the Spring, in March or April, and a satisfactory stand will make one or two cuttings the same year, and full cuttings the following year. It should always be cut before coming into full bloom, and handled as little as possible thereafter. A firm seed bed is of the first importance, then sow good seed 20-30 lbs. to acre, generally broadcast. A slight top dressing of well rotted stable manure is advisable. With this, and ordinary care, an Alfalfa field will last 15-20 years. Some planters sow a light seeding of Alfalfa with Clovers and other grasses, thus both determining if the land is adapted for Alfalfa, and also thus inoculating the land for it afterwards, in case it does prove adaptable. Alfalfa grows better in dry weather than any other sort. Too much care cannot be exercised in the purchase of good seed, and we can conscientiously recommend our stock as of high germination, and free from dodder. Bus. (60 lbs.), about \$14.00.

We offer no confusing discounts, all goods being quoted at lowest net price consistent with good quality.

This Year and Every Year Treat Your Legume Seeds With

**PEAS, BEANS
CLOVER, ALFALFA and VETCH**

TRADE



MARK

**COW PEAS, SOY BEANS, CAN-
ADA FIELD PEAS, AND ALL
OTHER LEGUMES**

**TAKE YOUR FERTILIZER
FROM THE AIR**

**DON'T BUY EXPENSIVE NITRATES.
FARMOGERM**

**A WORD ABOUT THE BOTTLE AND
THE TUBE.**

Avoid Cultures in sealed bottles.

Nitrogen-Gathering Bacteria are living organisms and must be supplied with air. The medium in which they are shipped is a Nitrogen free jelly compelling them to take their Nitrogen from the air in the container. When cultures are shipped in sealed containers the bacteria soon exhaust the air supply, and having no Nitrogen to feed upon die and are useless. With the Earp-Thomas tube (patented March 27, 1915), the bacteria are constantly supplied with plenty of filtered air free from all contaminations, and are kept alive and efficient for several years. Sealed cultures cannot be depended upon for over sixty days.

WHAT FARMOGERM WILL DO

Unless the soil is very acid or wet, Farmogerm will:—

1. Increase the yield and quality of legume crops, giving quicker growth and earlier maturity.
2. Increase the food value of legumes.
3. Make legumes grow in new localities where they cannot otherwise be grown successfully.

4. Supply nitrates to other crops growing with the inoculated legume crop.

5. Enrich the soil for future crops, thereby increasing the permanent value of the farm. Better crops—better soil—less fertilizer—less labor.

Increased Crops are a well established certainty in all instances where inoculations are used together with proper culture methods. Not only is the crop increased in weight, but in its richness. The United States Department of Agriculture, Bulletin No. 71, substantiates these statements. Why not increase your farm yields without extra labor and at practically no extra cost?

Fertilizer Values of well-inoculated legumes have long been determined. It is shown in Bulletin No. 71, issued by the United States Department of Agriculture that tests covering a large part of the country prove that legumes will deposit 1,000 lbs. of nitrates per acre. This means that your most expensive commercial fertilizer is absolutely unnecessary when you plant legumes, perfectly inoculated, sown and planted in properly prepared land.

Trial Farm Size, 1 Acre.....	\$2.00
Garden Size, 1/4 Acre.....	.50
Half Garden Size, 1/8 Acre.....	.25

Always state crop when ordering. Each legume crop must have its own strain of Bacteria. Let us send you a copy of

THE LEGUME GROWER

a handsome magazine chock full of valuable information FREE.



Uninoculated

Inoculated

SELECTED FIELD CORN SEED

Native grown stock, thoroughly acclimated, and free from diseases. These stocks are grown under our own supervision, and every care is taken of the fields and the seed ears specially selected.

YELLOW VARIETIES

VIRGINIA YELLOW DENT.—A decidedly superior strain of this favorite. It is a strong grower, a quick maturer, maturing in 90 days, and a heavy yielder. Long ear, with small cob, and long grain. Largely planted in this section. Pt., 10c; qt., 15c; pk., 75c; bus., \$2.50.

WILLIAMS' PROSPERITY.—A yellow sort, growing two to three ears to the stalk; a strong growing sort, and a very heavy yielder. Ears are exceedingly long, rather large cob, with fair sized grain. Ears will average nearly a quart of shelled corn to ear. Pt., 10c; qt., 15c; pk., 75c; bus., \$2.50.

WHITE VARIETIES

WILLIAMS' NORFOLK MARKET.—See Vegetable Seed List.

WILLIAMS' TRUCKERS' FAVORITE.—A standard early variety, fine for use, either green or dry. Our strain of this is exactly right, and leaves nothing to be desired. Pt., 10c; qt., 15c; pk., 85c; bus., \$3.00.

WILLIAMS' PERFECTED VIRGINIA WHITE DENT.—One of the standard white varieties for this section, making a good growth of stalk and fodder, but not recommended for thin soils. As it is very early, it may be planted later than other white sorts. Our stock is carefully selected each year, and will be found entirely satisfactory in every respect. Pt., 10c; qt., 15c; pk., 75c; bus., \$2.50.

WILLIAMS' PROLIFIC.—A heavy yielding white corn. This is not as quick maturing as some kinds, but gives large yields. Grows 3 to 4 ears to stalk, well filled with solid heavy grains. Pt., 10c; qt., 15c; pk., 75c; bus., \$2.50.

MISCELLANEOUS FIELD SEEDS

WHEAT

LEAP'S PROLIFIC.—A beardless variety, of great productiveness, and high milling value. Bu. (60 lbs.), about \$1.50.

FULCASTER.—A standard bearded variety, of great productiveness, and well adapted for this section. Bu. (60 lbs.), about \$1.50.

SOY OR SOJA BEANS

Easily grown, and preferred to Cowpeas for feeding purposes. A fine drought resisting forage crop, producing immense quantities of nutritious food, besides being a fine soil improver. Does equally well on light or heavy soils. They maintain an upright habit of growth, making them easier to harvest than Cowpeas, and a few crops turned under will almost transform poor land. Sow from May to July, 1½ bushels to the acre. Thick sowing prevents stalk from growing too coarse.

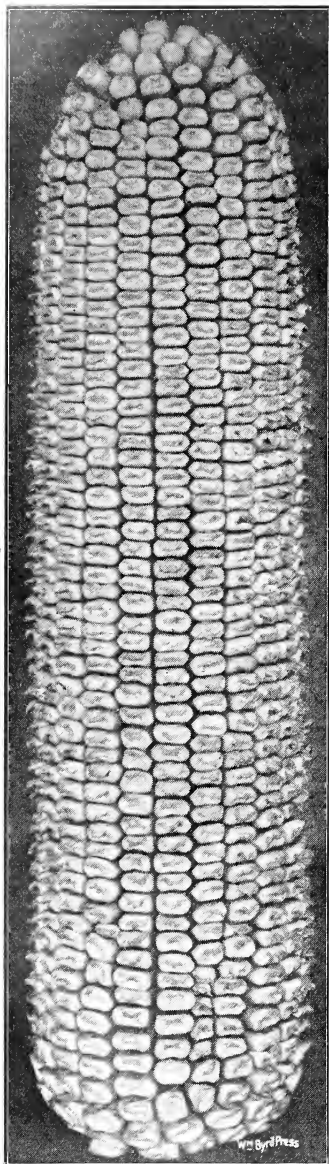
MAMMOTH YELLOW.—Bu. (60 lbs.), about \$2.00.

CANADIAN FIELD PEAS

Entirely different from Cow Peas, requiring to be sown early in the Spring, and maturing a crop ready for cutting in May or June. Make a most satisfactory and large yielding early forage crop. When sown alone, use ¼ to 2 bushels to acre, but a light seeding of Oats along with them will increase the yield and help support the Pea vine. Bushel, about \$2.50.

WINTER RYE

Few crops can compare with it for Winter pasturage, and it is very adaptable to all soils and situations. Inexpensive, very productive, and of great nutritive value. Highly recommended as a cover crop for unused land during the Winter. Also ranks highly as green manure. Sow 1½ bushels to acre. Bushel (56 lbs.), about \$1.25.



Virginia Yellow Dent.



OATS

VIRGINIA GRAY WINTER, or TURF.—A Southern favorite for Fall planting, being used for Winter pasture as well as the grain. Also popular for Spring sowing. Sown early, they will outyield Spring Oats, though not maturing so quickly as if sown in Fall. **Bus. (32 lbs.), about 95c.**

BURT, or 90 DAY.—The quickest growing, most prolific, and surest cropping of Spring Oats. Usually free from rust, healthy, clean, and makes a vigorous growth of straw, besides a good yield of grain. **Bus. (32 lbs.), about 90c.**

MILLETS

GERMAN (Choice Southern Grown).—Makes a large yielding, most nutritious hay crop, quick growing and easily cured. Sow at rate of bushel to bushel and a half to early, as it does not go off well unless weather and soil are warm. It matures crop in six to eight weeks. True German Millet produces a large and luxuriant growth of foliage, with large heads which ripen evenly. Too much care cannot be exercised to be sure that seed is the very best Southern grown, as the Western grown stock cannot compare with it. Our stock is all true Southern grown, and alright in every respect. **Bus. (50 lbs.), about \$2.00.**

HUNGARIAN.—Only recommended for sowing on good low grounds, or rich soils. When so sown, it makes very superior hay, considered equal to Timothy. Less vigorous, and a smaller yielder than German. Sow same as German. **Bus. (50 lbs.), about \$1.50.**

SORGHUMS

WILLIAMS' EARLY AMBER.—Furnishes a large yield of most nutritious forage, good either green or cured, and yielding two to three cuttings a year, stooling out thicker each time it is cut. It takes its name from the clean amber color of the syrup. Grows 10-12 feet high. Sow at rate of a peck to acre, in drills 3-4 feet apart. Broadcasted, 1-1½ bushels to acre. **Bus. (50 lbs.), about \$1.50.**

WILLIAMS' KAFFIR CORN.—Makes most nutritious feed, both for stock and poultry. Of vigorous growth, yielding two cuttings per season. Sown alone, use ¾-1 bushel to acre. Generally sown with Cow Peas, at rate of 1 peck corn and 1 bushel Peas to acre. **Bus. (50 lbs.), about \$1.25.**

HAIRY OR WINTER VETCH

A valuable forage crop for the South, giving best results when sown in the Fall, along with Oats or Wheat. Gives enormous yields of highly nutritive hay, and is perfectly hardy, thriving on any soil. Sow 20 to 30 pounds to acre, along with bushel of Oats, or ¾ bushel Wheat. **Lb., 25c; 100 lbs., \$20.00.**



DWARF ESSEX RAPE

One of the most satisfactory quick growing crops for sheep, cattle, or hogs, affording excellent pasture in 6 to 8 weeks after sowing, besides being an excellent soil improver. Poultry also like it. Will grow on any kind of soil, and makes enormous yields. On account of these many good qualities, and the small expense of seeding, it should be more largely used by every farmer. Sow broadcast in Spring, 6 to 8 pounds to acre, or in Fall 4 to 5 pounds. Spring sowing is best. **Lb., 15c; 100 lbs., \$12.50.**

COWPEAS

Of great soil improving value, also making a fine nutritious green forage or Hay crop, enriching the soil when the crop is cut off. Should be sown from May to July, at rate of one and one-half bushels to acre, either broadcast or in wheat drills.

Prices on Cowpeas continually fluctuate. Write for quotations.

SUDAN GRASS

A new forage grass, introduced into this country by the Department in 1909, from Egypt. Since that time it has been grown in various sections of the country under widely varying climatic conditions with such satisfactory results that it is now established as one of the best all around forage crops in existence.

It is a tall, quick growing Annual Grass, under seasonable conditions reaching a height of 7-10 feet in 50-60 days after planting. It resembles Johnson Grass in appearance, tho entirely distinct in its habits. It is an annual and must be seeded anew each year. It is tender and easily injured by frost. It starts out thicker after each cutting, like Sorghum, and recovers rapidly, usually ready for another cutting in about 30 days. It will yield from 1-2 tons of hay per cutting.

In seeding, have a firm seed-bed. Wait until warm weather to plant, usually a little before Corn. Anywhere from 1-3 in. in depth is correct for seeding. Use about 10 lbs. cleaned seed per acre if drilled, about twice the amount if broadcasted. Thick sowing gives a finer quality hay. If intended for pasture, do not use until about two feet high. Price: 45c lb.; 10 lbs., 35c per lb.; 25 lbs. and over, 30c.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

Usually a very profitable field crop, the seed being used for bird and poultry feed. Plant and cultivate same as Corn. **Lb., 20c; 100 lbs., \$15.00.**

MIXED.—A mixture of standard varieties for the South, a great many of our planters preferring to sow mixtures, as they grow thicker and produce a better crop of vines and forage than if single varieties are used. **Bus. about \$2.00.**

Other varieties on application.

FLOWER SEEDS

A selection of the varieties which are best suited to the South and which under favorable conditions, will give good results.

Cultural directions will be found on the packets. In general however the following rules will apply. Have the ground as fine, smooth and level as possible. Cover each lot of seed to a uniform depth, not more than 4 to 6 times the diameter of the seed. Press the soil firmly over the seed, taking care not to plant when the ground is too wet. Thin out the young plants to prevent crowding and keep free from weeds. Very small seeds should be merely sprinkled on the surface, and barely covered with fine, sifted soil, and then given some protection from the hot sun and heavy rain until up. If the weather is dry, regular watering with a misty spray will be necessary.

Flowers are usually divided into three classes: Annuals, Biennials and Perennials, designated in the list by the letters A. B. and P. respectively. Annuals normally live but one year, though they may come in beds from year to year, from self sown seed. Biennials live two years, some kinds if sown in the Fall, blooming the following Spring. Perennials are herbaceous plants living for years, and with the same flowering habits as Biennials. The terms hardy, half hardy and tender, designated by letters H., H. H. and T. refer to characteristics of the flowers and time to sow. Hardy varieties may be sown early in March, unless in a very backward season. Half Hardy varieties should not be sown before the ground is warm. Tender varieties should not be sown before May.

As a Guide in Making the Proper Selections of Seed, the Following may be Useful:—

EDGING PLANTS, FOR BORDERS AND BEDS—

Ageratum, Alyssum, Asters, Daisy, Candytuft, Dwarf Cosmos, Globe Amaranth, Lobelia, Marigold, Dwarf Nasturtium, Nicotiana, Petunia, Dwarf Phlox, Sweet William, Dwarf Zinnias.

PERMANENT BEDS, BORDERS AND MASSES. HARDY PERENNIAL FLOWERS—

Bellis, Candytuft, Canterbury Bells, Coreopsis, Dianthus, Digitalis, Gaillardia, Hibiscus, Hollyhock, Lobelia, Lychnis, Myosotis, Paconia, Pansies, Phlox, Scabious, Sweet William, Wallflower.

LONG STEMMED FLOWERS SUITABLE FOR CUTTING—

Aquilegia, Alyssum, Carnation, Chrysanthemums, Coreopsis, Cosmos, Dahlias, Delphinium, Dianthus, Gaillardia, Larkspur, Marigold, Mignonette, Poppies, Salpiglossis, Scabious, Stocks, Sweet Peas, Zinnias.

CLIMBING VINES—

Balloon Vine, Canary Bird Vine, Cobaea, Convolvulus, Cypress Vine, Dolichos, Gourds, Japanese Hop, Hyacinth Bean, Ipomoea, Moonflower, Morning Glory, Nasturtium, Sweet Peas, Ampelopsis, Aristolochia, Clematis, Honeysuckle, Wistaria.

DROOPING PLANTS, FOR VASES, HANGING BASKETS, VERANDA BOXES, ETC.

Alyssum, Calendula, Nasturtium, Ice Plant, Lobelia, Oxalis, Petunia, Smilax.

PLANTS SUCCEEDING IN PARTIAL SHADE—

Antirrhinum, Aquilegia, Bellis, Canterbury Bells, Delphinium, Digitalis, Myosotis, Pansy, Poppies.

ORNAMENTAL FOLIAGE PLANTS—

Amaranthus, Canna, Cineraria, Coleus, Kochia, Marvel of Peru, Pyrethrum, Ricinus.

ALL FLOWER SEEDS SENT POSTPAID ON RECEIPT OF PRICE

Send us \$1.00 and select Packets to the value of.....	\$1.15	Send us \$4.00 and select Packets to the value of.....	\$4.85
Send us \$2.00 and select Packets to the value of.....	\$2.35	Send us \$5.00 and select Packets to the value of.....	\$6.15
Send us \$3.00 and select Packets to the value of.....	\$3.60	Send us \$10.00 and select Packets to the value of.....	\$12.50

These Rates apply only to Seeds in Packets, but not to Seeds by Weight.

ACROCLINIUM (Everlasting) H. H.—A—Produces white and rose colored double daisy-like flowers. Each flower-head is borne singly on a long stem. These are the "Immortelles" so desirable for wreaths and winter bouquets.

AGERATUM MEXICANUM (Floss Flower) H. A.—Plant of bushy habit, bearing attractive feathery flowers in dense clusters, very useful for bouquets. Very desirable for outdoor bedding and borders, being covered with bloom all Summer.

Blue, pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; White, pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

ALYSSUM. H. A.—Can be grown very readily either outdoors or in the house and by cutting back the plants properly an almost constant succession of bloom may be had. Can be sown early in Spring or in Fall.

Sweet (Maritimum).—For borders, edgings, and massing in small beds. Blooms early, covering itself with clusters of small white cruciform flowers, of very delicate fragrance, and fine for small bouquets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Little Gem (Carpet of Snow).—White variety, especially adapted for borders and rock work. Plants form a compact mass of white bloom, hence the name. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

AMARANTHUS. H. A.—Highly ornamental, grown both for the foliage and flowers, fine for tall borders and groups. Leaves and stems of different shades of red, usually blended with green; height 2 to 3 feet.

Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding).—Long drooping sprays of red flowers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat).—Leaves red, yellow and green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

AQUILEGIA.—(See Columbine.)

ANEMONE (Wind Flower). H. P.—Resembling Poppy in shape, coming in several shades of colors. Among the earliest and brightest of Spring flowers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon). H. P.—Well known, showy and useful border plants, producing flowers of great variety of brilliant colors. Very effective in beds. Blooms first year. The long showy spikes of tubular flowers with irregular spreading leaves, are brilliantly colored, fragrant and very desirable for cutting.

Rose (Delicata).—Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c.
Queen of the North.—Pkt., 5c; oz., \$1.00.
Dwarf Giant-Flowering, Mixed.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c.

Tall Giant-Flowering, Mixed.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c.

ASTER

The Aster is unsurpassed for bedding and cutting and not only is one of the most profitable Annuals for the florist, but also one of the most satisfactory for the home garden. The great diversity of form, size, color and blooming season make it one of the most suitable plants for cut flowers. The plants are vigorous and will stand a slight frost without injury.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET.—The earliest sort, and a very profuse bloomer, with wide range of color. Plants are of compact but branching habit, 16 to 18 ins. high, bearing finely formed double flowers of good size.

Mixed Colors.—Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

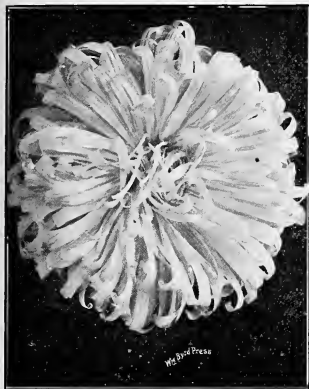
GIANT COMET.—An improvement on the old Comet strain, blooming fully two weeks earlier, and bearing larger flowers, with longer and broader petals.

White.—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

Dark Blue.—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

The Bride. (White, turning to Pink).—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

Mixed.—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.



Aster.



Sweet Alyssum.



Antirrhinum

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

GIANT BRANCHING.—A strong growing kind, usually rather late in coming into bloom, but producing on long stems exceptionally large double blossoms of fine form. Plants are very branching and about 2 feet high.

White.—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{3}{4}$ oz., 40c.
 Azure Blue.—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{3}{4}$ oz., 40c.
 Crimson.—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{3}{4}$ oz., 40c.
 Fresh Pink.—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{3}{4}$ oz., 40c.
 Rose.—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{3}{4}$ oz., 40c.
 Purple.—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{3}{4}$ oz., 40c.
 Mixed.—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{3}{4}$ oz., 35c.

CREGO.—Produce giant size blossoms, some 6 inches across, with petals nearly double the length of the older varieties, and curled and twisted into very fluffy effect.

White.—Pkt., 20c; $\frac{3}{4}$ oz., \$1.00.
 Pink.—Pkt., 20c; $\frac{3}{4}$ oz., \$1.00.
 Crimson King.—Blood red shade, very bright and very double flowers. Pkt., 15c.
Lavender Gem.—Flowers are of true lavender shade, borne on firm long stems, and with gracefully curled and twisted petals. Pkt., 15c.

Finest Mixed.—A mixture of the best strains and colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

BALLOON VINE. (Love-in-a-puff).—T. A.—A rapid and graceful climber, with small white flowers and inflated membranous capsules, carrying the seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

BALSAM. (Lady Slipper). T. A.—Fine for bedding or borders, bearing brilliantly colored double rose like flowers, thickly set. Does best in sunny place, and watered freely. 1 to 2 feet high.

Double Mixed.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 45c.
 Camelia Flowered.—Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

BALSAM APPLE. H. H. A.—A vigorous climber, with dense foliage, bearing apple shaped fruits which by some are said to possess great medicinal value. Pkt., 5c.

BALSAM PEAR. H. H. A.—Similar to above, except in shape of fruit. Pkt., 5c.

CALENDULA. H. A.—Showy, free flowering plants of the Marigold family, giving a fine effect in beds or borders, and blooming until frost. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

CALLIOPSIS, or COREOPSIS. H. A.—One of the showiest and most easily grown annuals. Plants are a perfect mass of bloom from early Spring till cut down by frost.

Coronata Maxima.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

CANDYTUFT. H. A.—Showy branching plants 12 to 15 inches high and bearing clusters of beautiful cruciform flowers in great profusion. Considered indispensable for cutting and is very effective in beds or masses.

Giant Hyacinth Flowered.—A grand border plant, bearing large spikes of snowy white flowers. Very sturdy and compact. Height 1 foot. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

White Empress.—Extra large white trusses. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

Crimson.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

Fine Mixed.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

CARNATION. H. H. P.—General favorites for their delicious fragrance and diversity of colors. Keep blooms picked, to make them live longer.

Marguerite.—Very fine. Pkt. 10c.

CANNA (Indian Shot). T. A. outside, T. P. in greenhouse.—Stately, ornamental plants of semi-tropical appearance. Soak seed for twelve hours in warm water before planting, to hasten germination. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 25c.

CANTERBURY BELLS (Campania). H. B.—Handsome, easily grown plants of stately, branching growth and profuse blossoms, fine for beds and backgrounds. Height 2 to 4 feet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

CENTAUREA. H. A.—Embracing some foliage plants, but more generally known as one of the most graceful and showy garden flowers. Very fine for cutting.

CYANUS. (Bachelor's Button, Coin Flower), also called "Blue Bottle" and "Ragged Sailor." 1 to 2 feet high.

Mixed.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

IMPERIALIS. (Sweet Sultan).—Sweet scented, about the size of a carnation. Long stems. 18 inches high.

Mixed.—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{3}{4}$ oz., 50c.

GYMNOCARPA. H. H. P.—(Dusty Miller).—Valuable on account of silver gray foliage and drooping habit of growth. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Pkt., 5c; oz. 65c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM. H. A.—Not the Winter flowering sorts, sold by florists, but are very showy and effective for borders and bedding, and desirable for cut flowers, blooming from early Summer until frost.

Mixed.—Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 25c.

CINERARIA. T. P.—Bears large heads of brilliant daisy like flowers, of many colors. Fine for conservatories and window boxes. Best to be sown in the Fall Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 25c.

CELOSIA CRISTATA (Cockscomb). H. H. A.—Odd and picturesque, bearing innumerable small flowers, corrugated and frilled like a cock's comb. Gayest possible decoration for beds and borders, also does well in pots. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 50c.

CLARKIA. H. A.—Rose-colored, white and purple flowers, in delicate but brilliant shades. A profuse bloomer. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c.

COBAEA SCANDENS. T. P. (Cathedral Bells).—A fine rapid growing climber, with dark green foliage, bearing large bell shaped flowers, of changeable colors. A vigorous and prolific bloomer. 30 feet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

COLEUS. T. P.—Magnificent ornamental foliage plants. The leaves are of many shapes and the shades and colors are of remarkable beauty. 1 to 2 feet high. Pkt., 20c; $\frac{3}{4}$ oz., \$1.00.



Carnations.



Canterbury Bells.

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

COLUMBINE (*Aquilegia*). H. P.—Very desirable, and easily grown, blooming profusely and remaining in bloom for long time. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c.

COSMOS. H. A.—Very effective for Autumn flowering. A hardy and rapid grower, with feathery green foliage, 4 to 6 feet high, with large flowers resembling the single Dahlia. Useful for decorative purposes.

Lady Lennox. Pink.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.
Lady Lennox. White.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.
Early Dwarf Flowering. Mixed.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 45c.
Giant Flowering. Mixed.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

CYPRESS VINE (*Ipomea Quamoclit*). T. A.—A rapid growing climber, with dark green feathery foliage, and bright star-shaped blossoms. 15 feet high. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 75c.

DAHLIA. T. P.—A favorite for Autumn flowering, blooming the first season if started early. Symmetrical, perfect flowers, with wide range of colors. Take tubers up in Fall, and replant following Spring.

Double Cactus-Flowered.—Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., \$1.25.
Double Pompone-Flowered.—Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 50c.
Mixed.—Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 40c.
See 3rd cover page for bulbs.

DAISY. H. H. P.—Fine for edgings and borders, bearing numerous flowers on stiff flower stalks, very suitable for bouquets.

Bellis (Double).—Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., \$1.50.
Swan River.—Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 40c.
Shasta.—Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., \$1.50.

DIANTHUS (Pinks). H. A. and H. B.—Of rich and brilliant coloring, great productiveness and delightful fragrance, well adapted for bedding, also fine for cutting.

Double China.—Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 40c.
Double Mixed.—Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 75c.
Single Mixed.—Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 40c.

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur). H. A.—The long clustered spikes of irregular flowers, with long spurs, especially desirable for bedding.

Dwarf Rocket Mixed.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.
Tall Rocket Mixed.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.
Tall Branching Mixed.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

DIGITALIS (Fox-Glove). H. B. and H. P.—Stately old-fashioned border plants, with dense spikes of large brilliantly colored flowers, and very showy. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 30c.

DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean). T. A.—A fine climber, with clusters of flowers, followed by ornamental seed pods. 10 to 15 feet high. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

ESCHOLTZIA CALIFORNICA (California Poppy). H. A.—Showy plants, with large saucer shaped flowers, bearing profusely all season.

Double Mixed.—Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 40c.
Bush (Hunneania).—Fine for cutting. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 40c.

FORGET-ME-NOT (*Myosotis*). H. P.—Charming little plants, bearing clusters of dainty blue blossoms in profusion. Does best in shady place. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 40c.

FOUR O'CLOCK. (Marvel of Peru, Mirabilis Jalapa). H. A.—Large beautiful plants of erect bushy habit, bearing in great profusion brilliantly colored tube shaped flowers which open about 4 o'clock in the afternoon and remain open all night, closing the next morning. 2 feet high. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

GAILLARDIA. H. A.—Fine bedding and border plants, bearing great profusion of brilliant large flowers.

Mixed.—Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 25c.
Lorenziana.—Fine for bouquets. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 40c.

GERANIUM. H. H. P.—Fine for pot culture, also for bedding out doors, giving profusion of blooms until frost. Beautifully marked leaves. Easily grown from seed.

Apple-Scented.—Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., \$1.50.
Zonale.—Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., \$1.75.

GLOBE AMARANTH. (*Gomphrena*). H. A.—A desirable everlasting, valuable for its handsome globular flower heads, which last a remarkably long time. 12 to 18 inches high. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

GLADIOLUS.—See 3rd cover page for Bulbs.

GILLIA. H. A.—Pretty dwarf plants, with small charming flowers, good for massing and rock work. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

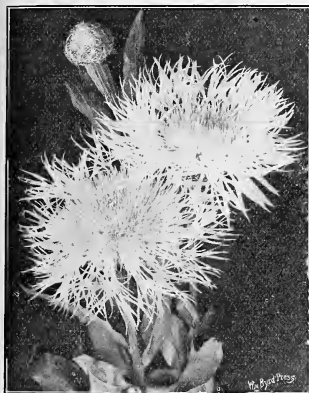
GOURDS. (Ornamental). T. A.—Trailing plants bearing curiously shaped yellow fruit, of easy culture, and rapid growth, 10 to 12 feet in a season. Foliage is very ornamental. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

HELICHRYSUM (Straw-Flower). H. A.—Bears large full double daisy like heads, in various colors, on good length stems. Fine for Winter bouquets. 2 to 2½ feet high. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 40c.

HELIOTROPE. H. H. P.—Well known border and bedding plants, also good for pot culture, and easily raised from seed. 1½ to 2 feet high. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., \$1.00.

HOLLYHOCK. (*Althea Rosea*). H. P.—Splendid for background to a flower garden. The large richly colored flower blossoms about 3 inches across are set as rosettes around the strong growing stalks. Five feet high.

Chartier Snow White, Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.
Chartier Canary Yellow, Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.
Chartier Pink, Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.
Chartier Deep Rose, Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.
Chartier Crimson, Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.
Chartier Choice Mixed, Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.
Mammoth Allegheny Mixed, Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.



Centaurea.



Dianthus.



Poppies.

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

HIBISCUS. H. A.—A vigorous branching plant, of easy culture, with pretty foliage and exceedingly showy flowers. 2 feet high. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 50c.

HUMULUS JAPONICUS. (Japanese Hop.) H. A.—A fine climber, with rough lobed leaves of variegated colors and small flowers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 45c.

ICE PLANT. T. A.—A curious plant for hanging baskets, vases, etc. Leaves and stems appear as though covered with ice. 6 inches high. Pkt., 5c; oz., 65c.

KOCHIA TRYCOPHYLLA. (Mexican Fire Bush or Summer Cypress.) H. A.—A quick growing hedge plant, very symmetrical and attractive. Foliage is as fine as moss, and of bright green color, taking on a deep red tinge in the Fall. Very attractive. 2½ feet high. Pkt., 5c; oz., 45c.

LARKSPUR.—See Delphinium.

LANTANA. T. P.—Small shrubs, producing an abundance of clusters of small flowers which change color, followed by green berries that turn blue. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 40c.

LOBELIA. H. H. A.—Charming plants, well adapted for bedding and pots. Very effective in masses. Flowers are usually blue with lighter centre and borne in neat clusters.

Crystal Palace.—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., \$1.00.

MARIGOLD. H. A.—No flower garden is complete without this fine old plant, with its brilliant display of colors.

African Tall Mixed.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 45c.

French Dwarf Mixed.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

MATRICARIA (Double White Feverfew.) H. H. P.—Plants of bushy growth, with finely cut bushy foliage and beautiful small white double flower heads. 2 feet high. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 40c.

MIGNONETTE. H. A.—Bears dense cone-shaped flower-spikes, made up of thickly set flowers of modest colors. Largely used in bouquets. One foot high. Very fragrant.

Marchet.—Red flowers. Especially suitable for pot culture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 65c.

Defiance.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c.

Odorata. (Sweet.)—Large flowered, very sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 65c.

MIMOSA PUDICA. T. A.—(Sensitive Plant.)—A curious plant, with small pink flowers, and leaves which close and droop at the slightest touch, or in cloudy damp weather, and at night. 1½ feet high. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 40c.

MOONFLOWER. T. A.—A very vigorous summer climber, growing 30 to 50 feet in a season. Large white flowers, with rich Jessamine odor. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 60c.

MORNING GLORY. H. A.—(Convolvulus.)—A handsome showy climber of easy culture, suitable for all purposes. Flowers are most brilliant in the morning.

Mixed.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Giant Japanese Mixed.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

NASTURTIUM. H. A.—Few flowers are more easily grown or remain longer in bloom than these. The large shield shaped leaves and beautifully irregular flowers with long spurs and brilliantly colored petals, make them especially attractive. Largely used for window boxes. A sunny situation is essential for free blooming.

Dwarf, or Tom Thumb Mixed.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Tall Mixed.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb. 35c.

NICOTIANA. H. H. A.—Handsome bedding plants, with green foliage, and bearing clusters of long drooping flowers, of delicious fragrance. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 40c.

NIGELLA. (Love in a Mist, or Devil-in-a-Bush.) H. A.—Blossoms are partly concealed by the finely cut foliage. Flowers are large, oddly shaped and surrounded by a fringe of mossy fibres. Very easily grown. 1½ to 2 feet high. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

OXALIS. H. H. P.—Pretty spreading plants, with clover like leaves, and richly covered blossoms. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., \$1.00.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI. H. A.—Unequaled in the magnificent display of their brilliantly colored flowers. Plants are hardy, bush-like, and with many flat-topped clusters of nearly round star shaped flowers. Of easy culture and profuse blooming habit. One foot high.

Mixed.—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.

Nana Compacta.—Specially good for ribbon beading or borders. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

PORTULACA (Rose Moss). H. A.—Luxuriant foliage, making a fine setting for the flowers, which are of dazzling display of colors. Fine for massed beds. 9 inches high. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 40c.

POPPY. (Papaver.) H. A. and H. P.—Well-known flowers, blooming in great profusion throughout the summer. Very desirable for bedding and borders. Flowers are remarkable for their large size, delicacy of tissue and wide range of colors.

Virginia.—See Novelties, page 8.

Shirley.—Annual. Single flowers of charmingly delicate color, growing about 20 inches high. Pkt., 5c.

Tulip-Flowered. Annual. Single, bright scarlet Tulip shaped flowers. About 12 inches high. Pkt., 5c.

Peony-Flowered. Annual. 18 inches high. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

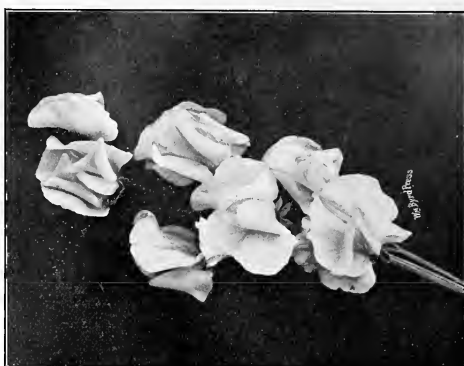
Scarlet. Annual. 2 feet high. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Double Mixed.—Pkt., 5c; oz.

Single Mixed.—Pkt., 5c; oz.



Royal Pansies.



Spencer Sweet Peas.

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

PANSIES, H. P.

Now produced in an almost infinite variety of colors and markings. The strains now offered are far superior to the old "hearts ease" and the esteem in which they were always held has been heightened by the greater variety and more brilliant colors of the improved sorts. The largest and best flowers are produced by the young plants which have been grown rather slowly in a partially shaded situation; coolness and moisture are necessary. Our strains come direct from the foremost grower in Europe.

GIANT FLOWERING

Adonis.—Light blue, with white center. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c.

Bridesmaid.—Rosy white, with dark blotches. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c.

Dark Blue.—Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c.

Fire King.—Rich scarlet with gold edges. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c.

Golden Queen.—Golden yellow, with 3 large blotches. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 50c.

King of the Blacks.—Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c.

Lord Beaconsfield.—Upper petals light lavender, lower ones deep rich purple. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c.

Mauve Queen.—A pleasing mauve. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c.

Sunlight.—Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c.

Prince Bismarck.—Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c.

Exhibition Mixture.—A mixture of the best of the giant flowering sorts, with splendid range of colors. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c.

Fine Mixed.—Great diversity of colors. Very free flowering, with somewhat smaller blossoms than the giant flowering. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c.

PETUNIA. H. A.—Unsurpassed for massing in beds, and along walks and driveways and also grown largely in window boxes. Their easy culture, duration of bloom and richness of color will always make them popular.

Fine Mixed.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c.

RICINUS (Castor Bean). T. A.—Plant of vigorous growth and tropical appearance, forming brilliantly colored fruit. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c.

SALPIGLOSSIS. H. H. A.—Showy border or bedding plants, bearing richly colored funnel shaped flowers, beautifully marbled and pencilled. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 50c.

SALVIA (Scarlet Sage). T. P.—Blossoming first year. Among the most brilliantly colored of garden flowers and very useful for bedding, as well as pot culture and cutting. Blooms are borne on large spikes well above the foliage, fiery red, and continues in flower a long time. Height 1½ to 3 feet. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 90c.

SENSITIVE PLANT.—See Mimosa.

SCABIOUS. H. A.—A standard bedding plant, deserving more general cultivation, bearing large perfectly double flowers of beautiful colors, fine for cutting. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 25c.

SMILAX. T. P.—A lovely climber, with beautiful foliage. Indispensable to florists for table and house decorations. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 40c.

SNAPDRAGON.—See Antirrhinum.

STOCKS (Gilliflower). H. H. A.—Particularly valuable for edging, and for pot culture. Produces dense spikes of fragrant beautiful rosette like double flowers, suitable for cutting.

German Ten-Weeks.—Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

SCHIZANTHUS (Poor Man's Orchid). H. A.—Dainty compact branching plants with finely cut foliage, covered with clusters of brilliantly colored butterfly like flowers. Valuable for garden decoration or pot culture. 20 inches high. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 50c.

SWEET PEAS

One of the best loved of all flowers, and one which should be included in every garden, no matter how large or how small. In the many varieties in which they may be had, it is possible to get nearly any shade or combination of colors wanted and the beauty of the flowers well repays the slight work necessary to raise them. One cannot do better than follow the condensed cultural directions of the foremost authority on Sweet Peas, as follows:

Plant early, trench deeply, manure liberally, plant thinly, stake quickly, water freely, dispoil promptly.

Apple Blossom.—Bright rose, wings white flushed rose. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ½ lb., \$1.25.

Asta Ohn.—Pinkish Lavender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ½ lb., \$1.25.

Blanche Ferry.—Bright rose, white wings, flushed pink. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ½ lb., \$1.25.

Captain of the Blues.—Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ½ lb., \$1.25.

Countess.—Pure Pink. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ½ lb., \$1.25.

Dobbie's Cream.—Deep Cream. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ½ lb., \$1.75.

Elfrida Pearson.—Giant flush pink. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ½ lb., \$1.50.

Frank Dolby.—Lavender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ½ lb., \$1.25.

Florence Nightingale.—Bluish Lavender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ½ lb., \$1.50.

George Herbert.—Rose Carmine. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ½ lb., \$1.25.

Hercules.—Giant Pure Pink. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ½ lb., \$1.50.

King Edward.—Pure Red. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ½ lb., \$1.25.

King White.—Giant White. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ½ lb., \$2.75.

Marie Corelli.—Bright Rose. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ½ lb., \$1.50.

Mrs. Rontzahn.—Apricot Pink or Straw. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ½ lb., \$1.50.



Petunias.



Salvia.



Zinnia.

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

SWEET PEAS—Continued

Othello.—Deep Maroon. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ½ lb., \$1.50.

Primrose.—Pure Primrose. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ½ lb., \$1.25.

Wedgewood.—Blue. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ½ lb., \$2.50.

White.—Pure White. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ½ lb., \$1.25.

Williams' Superb Spencer Mixed.—A splendid well blended mixture of all true Spencers only. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ½ lb., \$1.25.

Williams' Eckford Fine Mixed.—Large flowering kinds, in a good, well proportioned mixture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., 65c.

THUNBERGIA (Black Eyed Susan).—H. H. A.—A slender vine, fine for window boxes, bearing flowers in great profusion. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 50c.

SUNFLOWER. H. A.—Luxuriant growing plants, which do well on any soil.

Dwarf Double.—Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c.

Double California. Tall.—Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c.

SWEET WILLIAM. H. P.—A well known, sweet scented flower, fine for display in the garden. Easily grown, hardy, and free flowering. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 50c.

VERBENA. H. H. P.—Usually treated as Annual. Very desirable for massing in beds, also largely used for borders and window boxes.

Mammoth White.—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

Mammoth Pink.—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

Mammoth Purple.—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

Mammoth Yellow.—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

Mammoth Scarlet.—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

Mammoth Mixed.—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.

Fine Mixed.—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

VINCA (Periwinkle). T. P.—Blossoms first season, attractive bushy plants, with glossy green foliage, and an abundance of handsome flowers. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 60c.

VIRGINIAN STOCKS. H. A.—Plants are more branching than the ordinary stocks, and will grow well in any soil. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c.

WALLFLOWER. H. P.—A favorite European garden flower, with long spikes of very conspicuous flowers, blooming early in the season, and fine for bouquets.

Tall Double German. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.

Dwarf Double German. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.

ZINNIA (Youth and Old Age). H. H. A.—Well known bushy plants, producing an abundance of large double flowers, borne on stiff stems.

Tall Mixed.—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

Dwarf Mixed.—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

CLIMBING VINES

Indispensable for beautifying the place, especially near the house. Plant Clematis, Climbing Roses, Honeysuckle about the front porches. Stone or brick walls are always prettier when ivy-clad.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII (Boston Ivy).—The finest hardy climbing vine of all. Its glossy leaves overlap and its long shoots stretch up the walls with free rapid growth. The leaves take on in the Autumn the most delicate tints of scarlet and crimson. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO (Dutchman's Pipe).—A hardy rapid climber, producing large light green heart shaped leaves and peculiar pipe shaped flowers. It makes a dense shade once it is established and while taking some time to get established, afterwards grows rapidly. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

BIGNONIA RADICANS (Trumpet Vine).—Very hardy and a rapid grower and very useful wherever a showy flowering vine is wanted. Free flowering. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

CLIMBING ROSES.—We have a fine collection, full description of which will be found under heading of Roses.

CLEMATIS.—Most ornamental of all climbers on account of its masses of showy flowers. Very hardy and will flower freely when once established, except in dense shade. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Paniculata.—The popular Japanese Clematis, producing masses of creamy white star shaped flowers from late Summer on.

Jackmanni.—Large deep rich velvety purple flowers, blooming very freely.

Henry II.—A strong grower, with pure white large flowers. Very hardy.

LYCIUM BARBATUM (Matrimony Vine).—A vigorous grower, with long drooping canes, fine for screen. Commonly used as a trailer. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

PUERARIA. (Kudzu Vine, Jack, the Bean Stalk Vine).—The most remarkable climber known, growing in rich soil as much as 70 feet in a season. Leaves are shaped like Lima Beans, dark green, soft and woolly. 25c each.

Ornamental and Flowering Shrubs

Without the aid of shrubs, no fine effects or satisfactory ornamentation of the residence grounds can be secured. They are the pigments with which to produce the landscape picture, and the planter must understand the varieties which will furnish proper contrasts and colors. Any fair garden soil is suitable for their growth. The ground around the shrubs should be cultivated and kept free of weeds during the first two seasons. Mulching during the Fall every second or third year is sufficient.

In establishing mass plantings, the tall growing varieties should occupy rear positions, next those of medium height, and the low growing varieties in front, thus bringing the entire planting well into view. At the same time the selection should be made for those of early and late bloom and with a view of establishing color contrast in foliage. As a help to this, we have given in the descriptions the heights, time of blooming and color of the foliage.

ALTHEA.—Rose of Sharon. Height 6 to 10 ft. Handsome variegated foliage, and bears large single and double flowers in Aug. and Sept. Very hardy and will thrive and bloom under all conditions. 2 to 3 ft. plants, 35c each.

AMALANCHIER (June Berry).—Height 4 to 8 ft. Round foliage, with large racemes of pure white flowers in June, followed by blue-black sweet edible berries in July. Leaves color beautifully in Fall. Especially adapted to shady places. 2 to 3 ft. plants, 40c each.

AZALEA MOLLIS (Japanese).—Height 2 to 4 feet. Magnificent early flowering shrubs, blooming in May and June, noted for masses of brilliant large flowers which appear before the foliage is fully developed. Especially fine for planting in Rhododendron bed. 10 to 20 buds, 75c each.



Japanese Barberry.

BERBERIS (Barberry).—**JAPANESE (B. Thunbergia).**—Height 2 to 3 ft. Very dense in growth, and graceful on account of its drooping branches. Flowers yellow, followed by scarlet fruits in profusion on the long stems and clinging through most of the winter. Leaves color to scarlet and gold in autumn. Very popular for making untrimmed hedge. 2 yr. plants, each 20c; \$1.25 dozen; \$9.00 per 100.

CALYCANTHUS.—Sweet scented shrub. Height 6 to 8 feet. Blooms in May. An old favorite, with fragrant wood and bearing peculiar chocolate brown flowers with exquisite pine-apple fragrance. 2 to 3 ft. plants, bushy, 60c each.

DEUTZIA.—These comprise some of the handsomest daintiest and most effective of all the shrubs. Handsome all the year around.

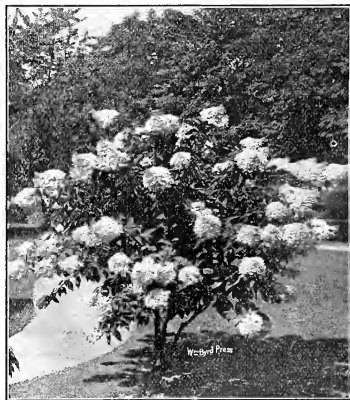
Pride of Rochester.—Showy, early, large flowering, blooming in May and growing 6 to 8 ft. tall. White and double flowers, borne on long slender branches that droop gracefully. 2 to 3 feet plants, bushy, 35c each.



Deutzia.

Gracilis.—Dense bush, rarely over 2 feet high, blooming in May and wreathing its drooping branches with pure white flowers. 1½ to 2 feet plants, 35c each.

Lemoinei.—A hybrid of the Gracilis, with pure white flowers, distinct from all other Deutzias. One of the best dwarf varieties. 1½ to 2 feet plants, 40c each.



Hydrangea paniculata.

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell).—Among the earliest of shrubs to bloom. Strong and vigorous growing, with beautiful bright golden yellow flowers, which appear before the leaves. Should be planted in sunny location.



Fortunei.—A handsome form; with slightly drooping branches. Grows 5 to 7 feet tall and bears golden yellow flowers with twisted petals. 2 to 3 feet, bushy, 30c each.



California Privet.

Suspensa (The Weeping Forsythia).—Has long, curving branches, with dark green leaves and golden yellow, very showy flowers. Grows 8 feet tall. Often used for covering arches and trellises. 2 to 3 feet, very bushy, 40c each.

HYDRANGEAS (*Arborescens Grandiflora*) ("Hills of Snow").—One of the finest, growing 8 to 10 feet high and bearing large clusters of pure white flowers. Thrives well in any soil but requires shade. 2 yr., very bushy, 45c.

Paniculata Grandiflora.—One of the best known and the most popular of all flowering shrubs. Should be grown in rich beds or masses and cut back severely every Spring before growth. They grow to height of 8 to 10 feet, thrive well in any soil and will bloom first year set out. Bears immense plumes of white flowers, which change finally to pink, bronze green. 2 yr. plants, 40c each; \$4.00 dozen.



Philadelphus.

Ligustrum (Privet).—Most generally used as hedges, but if allowed to grow to full height they bear beautiful clusters of white flowers very much like a small Lilac. All varieties will stand pruning to any extent and can be cut in any desired shape or form.

Amor River.—Nearly evergreen, with small foliage. The finest for hedges. 12 to 18 inches, 15c each; \$1.50 doz.; \$9.00 per hundred.

California.—The best known and most universally used of all. Handsome large foliage. 2 to 3 feet, \$5.00 per 100.

LILAC (*Syringa*).—No shrub is better known and none more popular. 2 to 3 feet, 60c each.

Belle de Nancy.—Large brilliant satiny rose flowers, white toward center. Very fine.

Chas. X.—Single, reddish purple flowers.

Marie Lagraye.—Large panicles of pure white flowers. The best white.

Michel Buchner.—Very large erect panicles, very double, pale lilac

President Grevy.—Large, beautiful blue flower panicles. Very double.

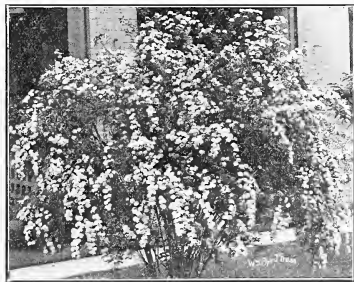
Villosa.—A distinct type with late rosy pink flowers in large panicles. Plant is very bushy.

PHILADELPHUS (*Mock Orange*).—Well known shrub, prized for the beautiful foliage and white flowers. 1½ to 2 feet, each 30c.

Coronarius, Common.—Blooms late in May and early in June, bearing a wealth of sweet smelling "orange blossoms." Grows 8 to 10 feet high.

Coronarius, Fragrant Syringa.—Hardy shrub of rounded form and luxuriant foliage, bearing in June a mass of pure white intensely fragrant flowers. One of the first to bloom.

Variegated.—A handsome sort with beautifully variegated foliage, bearing the same profusion of flowers as the others. Valuable for planting in contrast with the dark green varieties.



Spirea.

PRUNUS TAILOBA (*Flowering Plum*).—A handsome small flowering tree for the lawn, bearing great masses of beautiful double blossoms in early spring. Very decorative. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each.

RHODODENDRONS.—One of the most effective evergreen shrubs. With the proper soil and situation, they increase rapidly in size and create a most delightful effect with their long thick dark green foliage, and the magnificent trusses of flowers in June and July, in all imaginable shades from deep purple through reds and pinks to white. Our plants are carefully cultivated, all well budded and sure to bloom next summer, and are in all shades of pink, purple, red and white. 15 to 18 inches, well budded plants, 75c each.

SPIRAEA.—Among the handsomest of flowering shrubs, giving in the different varieties a range of blooming season from early spring until late fall.

Anthony Waterer.—Bushy, growing 2 to 3 feet high, and especially valuable for planting in front of higher varieties, to form a contrast in color and size. Bears beautiful large clusters of rosy crimson flowers in May. 12 to 18 inches, very bushy, 40c each.

Billardi.—A rather tall growing variety bearing dense panicles of rich pink flowers in July and August, again in fall. 2 to 3 feet, 35c each.

Callosa (*Fortune's Spirea*).—A free grower, bearing large panicles of deep rosy blossoms nearly all summer. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each.



Douglasi.—Bears spikes of deep rose colored flowers in July and August. 2 to 3 feet, 40c each.

Thunbergii.—A graceful bush, with innumerable small white flowers and tiny leaves. Flowers in April and May. (Broad Wreath). 2 to 3 feet, bushy, 50c each.

Van Houtte's.—Grows 2 feet tall, and is one of the finest ornamental shrubs in our collection. Much used in landscape work. Its branches droop gracefully under their burden of white flowers in late spring. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each.

WEIGELA (Didiervilla).—These bloom in late May and June, very profusely, and very showily. They grow rapidly and thrive in nearly all soils. The flowers are large, trumpet shaped and

clustered thickly along the branches. One of the handsomest shrubs and fine for its decorative effect. 2 to 3 feet, bushy, 35c each.

Candida.—Pure white flowers, produced in great profusion from June until Autumn.

Eva Rathke.—An exceedingly showy variety, and an almost continuous bloomer, bearing flowers of brilliant crimson, a beautiful distinct clear shade.

Rosea.—Very hardy and beautiful, bearing a profusion of rose colored flowers.

Variegata.—Dwarf growing, with handsomely variegated leaves and flowers, very pale pink, almost white.

SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

AMERICAN ASH.—A handsome lofty lawn or street tree, with beautiful compound foliage, dark green above, and lighter beneath. It takes on tints of yellow and purple in the Autumn. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.25 each.



Catalpa Bungei.

CATALPA BUNGEI (Umbrella Tree).—Beautiful globe shaped tops, forming one of the most valuable trees for landscape design, especially for formal effects. A rapid grower. 5 to 6 feet, 2 yr. heads, \$1.75 each.

FLOWERING CRAB (Bechtels).—A low bushy tree rarely over 20 feet high. It blooms when quite young and is very

fragrant. It makes one of the handsomest lawn decorations and we cannot recommend it too highly. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each.

AMERICAN ELM.—One of the handsomest, most dignified trees grown. Of large size, fine proportions, beautiful vase like shape and handsome foliage. Largely used for avenue planting. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 each.

SILVER-LEAVED LINDEN.—Conspicuous because of its silver-lined leaves, which give it fresh brilliancy when ruffled by the wind. Handsome, vigorous, pyramidal in shape. 6 to 8 feet, \$2.00 each.

MAIDENHAIR TREE (Ginkgo Biloba).—The thick leathery leaves are clean cut and shaped like the Maidenhair Fern, hence the name. A rare and elegant tree, yet robust enough to endure general city planting. A valuable sort for single lawn planting and it forms a beautiful avenue tree planted in rows. A fast grower and reaches height of 40 to 60 feet, almost immune from insect ravages. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50 each.

NORWAY MAPLE.—Finest of all for street planting and equally valuable for lawns, when it grows to magnificent proportions. Foliage is handsomely cut and dark green. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each.

JAPANESE MAPLE.—Among the handsomest things of nature. They grow like tall shrubs and have exquisitely colored and cut foliage. 2 feet, \$2.00 each.

WEeping MULBERRY.—Make a fine effect on the lawn. The long pendulous branches spring from an upright center stem and weep gracefully to the ground, clothed with the unique foliage of the Mulberry. 5 to 6 feet, \$2.50 each.

WEeping ELM.—One of the most distinct and picturesque of all weeping trees; grows 20 to 30 feet high and the strong stout branches sweep out horizontally for several feet before curving downward, making a broad handsome head. 6 to 7 feet, \$2.50 each.

HARDY CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

FIR—ABIES BALSAM.—An erect pyramidal tree, with dark green foliage, very hardy. 4 feet, \$3.00 each.

CEDRUS—ATLANTICA GLAUCA.—An erect free-growing sort, very ornamental. 2½ to 3 feet, \$2.00 each.

JUNIPERUS (Chinensis).—Very fine for decorative effect on lawns. 2½ to 3 feet, \$2.00 each.

Juniperus Pfitzeriana.—One of the best. Rapid grower, height 12 inches. Boughs are of thick rich green and inclined to droop. 2½ to 3 feet, \$2.50 each.

Juniperus Japonica Aurea. (Silver Variegated Juniper).—A distinct rare and beautiful variety. 2½ to 3 feet, \$3.00 each.

Juniperus Sabina Tamariscifolia.—A hardy variety of trailing and spreading nature. Grows to height of 5 feet. Fine as single specimens in lawns. 1½ to 2 feet, \$3.00 each.

KOSTER BLUE SPRUCE (p. pungens Glauca Kosteriana).—The best of all. Foliage is silvery blue, densely crowded on the many branches. Hardy in any exposure, and of vig-

orous growth and elegant habit. Our stocks of this are particularly fine and we can guarantee the true blue color and character. 2 to 2½ feet, \$3.50 each.

PINUS LARICIO AUSTRIACA (Austrian Pine).—A stately tree, growing regular shaped boughs, upward inclined, with rich foliage and producing cones of shiny brown color. Makes rapid growth and adapts itself well. Splendid as specimens on lawns. 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.50 each.

THUYA OCCIDENTALIS VERVAENANA (Amer. Arborvitae).—The hardest of all. Of dense and symmetrical form and dark green foliage. 2½ to 3 feet, \$1.75 each.

Box and Bay Trees

Fine for decorating porches, piazzas or hall entrances. The Bush plants can also be used with striking effect in window boxes. Leaves are dark olive green and sweet scented.

Pyramids—2 feet, \$2.00; 3 feet, \$3.50.

Bush Shaped—10 to 12 inches, 50c each.

VIGOROUS
AND HARDY

ROSES

OUT-DOOR
GROWN STOCK

Hardy out-door grown stocks, and therefore strong, healthy and vigorous, and sure to give entire satisfaction. We have revised our list this season, adding a good many new varieties of special merit, and dropping some of the older ones. Orders can be filled any time after February 1st. All orders will be packed with great care, and we guarantee safe arrival at destination.

The earlier they are set out the better. A slight protection of litter or coarse manure around the roots after setting out is desirable, not so much for protection as to encourage root growth and development.

Roses demand frequent watering, and spraying occasionally with Hellebore and Bordeaux Mixture for insects and fungus will be found beneficial. Applications of manure water aid the growth, and every bush should have at least two applications of Bone Meal at the rate of 2 lbs. to the square foot, prior to blooming time.

Prices (except where listed otherwise), all strong, healthy two year, field grown stocks, 30c each; \$3.00 per doz. By mail or express, charges paid, 35c each; \$3.25 per doz.

HYBRID TEA VARIETIES

Hardy, Everblooming Varieties

This class has developed from crossing the Hybrid Perpetuals with the Tea Scented sorts, and they possess the hardness of the first with the free blooming habit and fragrance of the latter. All varieties have long pointed buds, borne on strong stems, making them valuable for cut flowers. Their hardness, free-blooming habit and wide range of color make them very greatly in demand, both for small gardens and large beds. They are specially recommended for flowering during the Summer and Fall months. All stock is 2-year-old, field grown plants. **PRICES, except where noted, as above.**

KILLARNEY BRILLIANT.—A splendid improvement over the original Killarney. The color is a deep rich almost red, and the flowers are larger. The best of the sports of Killarney yet introduced. Price, each 75c; 3 for \$2.00 postpaid.

WHITE KILLARNEY.—A pure white sport from Killarney and identical in shape with the original. A strong robust grower, perfectly hardy and very free flowering.

EDWARD MAWLEY.—A handsome velvety crimson of perfect form. One of the new sorts. A remarkably free bloomer, with all the good qualities of the best Hybrid Teas.

MEVROUW G. W. VAN GELDEREN.—Creamy Rose in color, a good forcer, and a strong robust grower. One of the late introductions, which we highly recommend. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.00.

WILLOMERE.—Coral Red in color. Flowers resemble somewhat the Lyon-Rose, and are of elegant shape. Very free flowering and strong and robust in growth and entirely hardy. One of the new introductions. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

MADAME EDOUARD HERRIOTT. The Daily Mail Rose. —One of the new sorts which has attracted more attention than any kind ever introduced. The flowers are of medium size, and of coloring almost impossible to describe. A beautiful combination of reddish terra-cotta with flame-colored shadings. A splendid grower with burnished green foliage and very hardy. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

JONKHERR J. L. MOCK.—A splendid robust free grower, with strong stems which bear glorious flowers in two tones of color, fiery red within and silvery white without. The flowers are large, and of fine rounded form.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA.—One of the best White Roses, either for bedding or cut flowers. A tinge of lemon in the center adds to its beauty.

LA FRANCE.—Bright satin pink rose, with silvery reflex, blooming early and late. One of the best varieties grown.

KILLARNEY.—Strong robust grower and free bloomer. Color is brilliant, sparkling pink. The flowers are very large and full, with broad thick petals and delightful fragrance.

LYON ROSE.—Coral red color, shaded with yellow, pink at edges of the petals; a free grower; a strong bloomer. The flowers are large, fine smooth petals; long pointed buds. Very fragrant and hardy. We recommend it very highly.

MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT.—Fine satiny pink color, full and fragrant. This is a fine variety, excellent for cutting, and should be more largely planted.

MRS. AARON WARD.—This beautiful rose changes in color as the flower expands. The opening bud is deep coppery orange, changing when partly developed to golden orange in center, while the edges of the petals are creamy white. When fully open it is an exquisite shade of pinkish fawn. Strong grower, with healthy dark glossy green foliage, and very free flowering.

MY MARYLAND.—A choice Summer rose, bright salmon pink in color, with pale edges. Very free blooming, and remarkably fragrant.

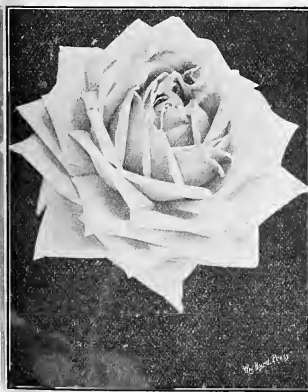
RICHMOND.—Scarlet crimson, with pointed buds and tall erect stems, and handsome dark green foliage. One of the most successful and prolific for the garden.

SUNBURST.—A truly great rose, now classed with American Beauty. Rich coppery yellow in color, and of good size and form. A strong grower, and the long stems make it fine for cut flowers.

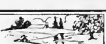
MAMAN COCHET (Pink).—One of the most satisfactory of all roses. It is very double, of fine fragrance, and flowers well all through the season. Clear rose pink color.



American Beauty.



Kaiserin Augusta Victoria



MAMAN COCHET (White).—Identical with the Pink sort, except that the flowers are a creamy white. Very fine.

LIBERTY.—Rich crimson color, a strong and robust grower, and very fragrant.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

Often called June Roses. None are so popular among garden lovers as these. Once established, they are strong and hardy growers, bearing large globular flowers. They can be grouped in separate colors in garden beds or borders with very striking effects, and on account of their large size and form and ideal coloring, they make very effective cut bloom decorations.

AMERICAN BEAUTY.—The Queen of All, extra large, full, and fragrant. The color is a fine deep pink, shaded towards the center a carmine crimson.

PAUL NEYRON.—An immense variety, of deep rose color. It has excellent foliage, and is a strong grower.

ULRICH BRUNNER.—Cherry crimson color. Of large fine form, a strong grower, and hardy. A fine garden exhibition kind.

ETOILE DE FRANCE.—One of the old standards and still a great favorite with flower lovers. Red color, very free blooming and entirely hardy.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT.—Bright shining crimson, with shapely buds and handsome blooms. The Jack Rose is noted for its good qualities.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI (White American Beauty).—A pure white variety, with long immense buds, and perfectly double flowers. The finest of its class for bedding or cutting.

MAGNA CHARTA.—Deep pink, large bloom, very sweet-scented, and one of the hardiest roses in cultivation. Very largely planted.

BARONESS ROTHCHILD.—Immense globular flowers of a rich satiny pink. Very vigorous and a free bloomer.

MRS. JNO. LAING.—Large beautiful pink blooms, borne on long sturdy stems. A grand variety.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

These do best in heavy soil, but will grow anywhere provided it is a sunny place. Climbers require but little pruning. When first set out they should be cut back to within about a foot of the ground, but after becoming established only such wood should be cut out as has ceased to make good growth.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY.—Of recent introduction. Foliage is somewhat like the well-known bush variety of this name. Flowers in June, with clusters resembling the American Beauty, but smaller and lighter in color. A very desirable variety.

DOROTHY PERKINS.—The most popular rose of today, and as hardy as Crimson Rambler. Flowers are borne in clusters and are very double. Beautiful shell pink color.

CRIMSON RAMBLER.—This grand sort is too well known to need any further description. It is one of the easiest to grow, and one of the strongest and hardiest sorts.

PINK RAMBLER.—Similar to above, except in color of the flower.

WHITE RAMBLER.—Similar to above, except in color of the flower.

MARECHAL NEIL.—A most beautiful deep golden yellow, very large and double, and entirely hardy in the South. For walls and the pillars of a green-house, this is a magnificent variety.

CLIMBING LA FRANCE.—Same as the La France, description of which will be found under the Hybrid Tea Varieties, except for its climbing habit. A very beautiful variety, and very hardy.

CLIMBING KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA.—Same as the Hybrid Tea sort (description of which will be found under Hybrid Tea Varieties), except for climbing habit. A very good sort.



Dorothy Perkins.

RUGOSA ROSES

Very ornamental. Bushes grow 5 to 6 feet high, and are covered with masses of large single and semi-double flowers. Foliage is a deep glossy green, and the entire bush has the appearance of a flowering shrub.

White—35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Red—35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

CHOICE FRUIT TREES

All prices quoted are F. O. B. your shipping station, and the guarantee of the nursery that the trees, if properly set out, will live, goes with each shipment.

APPLES

4 to 5 foot trees, 40c each; \$4.50 per dozen.

Baldwin.—Large and round, with yellow skin on shaded side, but handsomely striped and covered with red in the sun. Flesh crisp, juicy and subacid. One of the best. Winter sort.

Ben Davis.—A large handsome striped sort, with white tender and juicy flesh. One of the best market sorts grown. Winter variety.

Grimes' Golden.—Medium round, rich golden yellow color, fine aroma. A valuable sort. Winter variety.

Early Harvest.—Large round yellow apple, with white flesh, very tender, juicy and crisp. One of the best of the Early sorts. Summer variety.

Jonathan.—Medium sized, yellow skin, nearly colored with dark red. Succeeds well in all sections. Winter variety.

Mammoth or Black Twig.—A large and showy dark red sort. Trees are of strong growth, hardy and free bearers. Winter variety.

Northern Spy.—Large conical flattened sort, handsomely striped with red on shaded side and covered on sunny side with deep dark crimson. Flesh white, tender and of fine flavor. Winter sort.

Stayman Winesap.—Medium to large, roundish, bright red, yellow flesh, crisp juicy with rich delicious flavor. Very vigorous. Winter sort.

Talman Sweet.—Medium sized, pale yellow, tinged with red. Particularly good for cooking and a valuable market sort. Winter variety.

Winesap.—The well known deep red marked apple, of medium size and very productive.

We list only the main varieties, but we can supply any standard varieties at these prices.

PEACHES

3 to 4 foot trees, extra fine, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Special quotations on larger quantities.

Carman.—Large, yellowish white with bright red cheek. Ripens in August; freestone.

Crawford's Early.—Large yellow with red cheek. Ripens in September; freestone.



Elberta Peach.

Elberta.—Large, oval, yellow with red cheek. The great commercial variety, ripens in September; freestone.

Heath Cling.—The most satisfactory clingstone known. Ripens in October.

Greensboro.—Very large, yellow, suffused with bright red. Ripens in July; freestone.

Other varieties on application.

PEARS

4 to 5 foot trees, 60c each; \$7.00 per dozen.

Bartlett.—Large, coloring when fully ripe to waxen yellow, with red flush. Juicy, melting, high-flavored. Ripens in August and September.

Keiffer.—Large, skin rich golden yellow. Flesh slightly coarse; juicy, melting, with pronounced quince flavor. Ripens in October and November.

Seckel.—Small, yellowish russet, with red cheek. Flesh whitish, buttery, very juicy with rich spicy flavor. Hardy and an abundant bearer.

Other varieties on application.

PLUMS

4 to 5 foot trees, 60c each; \$7.00 per dozen.

Abundance.—Medium sized, golden yellow, overlaid with red. Thin skin, tender, melting, very sweet. Very prolific. Ripens in September.

Burbank.—Large, globular. Deep yellow flesh, very sweet. Great bearer. Ripens in August.

Green Gage.—Small, of highest excellence. Ripens in September.

Wickson.—Large, deep maroon. Fine, tender and sweet flesh. Ripens in October.

Other varieties on application.

SMALL FRUITS

GRAPES.—There is scarcely a fruit, however small, in which room cannot be made for a grape vine or two. Make the soil mellow and plant the vines 6 to 8 feet apart. 2 year old vines, 25c each; 5 for \$1.00.

Campbell's Early (Black).—Large, nearly round; thin skin, rich and sweet flavor.

Catawba.—Dark red when fully ripe. Bunches large and loose. Skin thick, flesh pulpy with rich vinous flavor.

Concord (Black).—The most popular of all. Bunches large and compact; berries large, round, juicy; very sweet.

Delaware (Red).—Bunches small, compact; berries small, with thin firm skin; flesh very sweet and juicy.

Niagara (White).—Bunches large and compact. Fruit semi-transparent, skin thin and tough. Very sweet and of fine flavor.

Scuppernon (Red).—Too well known to our section to make further description necessary. Other varieties on application.

BLACKBERRIES.—Plant 7 feet apart and 3 feet apart in row. Ripens fruit in June and continues to bear until October. Fruit is large, black, almost coreless and unsurpassed for eating. Perfectly hardy everywhere. 10c each; 10 for 75c; \$4.00 per 100.

Mesereau.—A strong grower and the hardest variety. An enormous producer of large sized berries. 10c each; 10 for 75c; \$3.00 per 100.

Giant Himalaya.—Grows like a grape vine. Begins to fruit in June and continues to bear until October. Fruit is large, black, almost coreless and unsurpassed for eating. Perfectly hardy everywhere. 10c each; 10 for 75c; \$4.00 per 100.

DEWBERRY. Lucretia.—The low growing trailing blackberry. Perfectly hardy, healthy and remarkably productive. 10c each; 25 for \$1.00.

RASPBERRIES.—\$1.00 dozen; \$7.50 per 100.

Cuthbert (Queen of the Market).—Large, deep rich crimson, of excellent quality. A vigorous grower; remarkably productive.

St. Regis Everbearing.—Berries large and firm, and of fine flavor. Will stand shipping well.

GOOSEBERRIES.—15c each; \$1.00 dozen.

Downing.—Vigorous and very productive. Fruit medium-sized, with soft juicy flesh.

Houghton.—Very productive. Fruit medium-sized, pale red, tender and good.



Abundance Plum.

CURRENTS.—10c each; 80c dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

Fay's Prolific (Red).—Clusters medium; large berry; very juicy.

North Star (Red).—Very vigorous; clusters medium; berries small to medium, dark red, comparatively mildly acid.

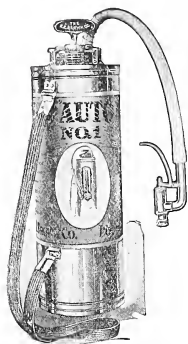
White Dutch (White).—Very vigorous and productive. Berries of medium size, translucent and of excellent quality.

Lee's Prolific (Black).—Vigorous and productive. Fruit varies from small to large; acid.

STRAWBERRIES.—We can supply any of the leading varieties of berries, as wanted, at following prices:

35c dozen; \$1.25 per 100; \$8 per 1,000.

SPRAYERS



AUTO SPRAY NO. 1.

—The standard of all compressed air sprayers. The strongest and simplest in its working parts of any similar machine on the market. Warranted by the manufacturers to be mechanically perfect and to give entire satisfaction, and we are authorized to refund the purchase price to any dissatisfied customer within ten days after the receipt of the machine.

It is useful in every variety of spraying, trees, crops, rose-bushes, etc., and can also be used to spray disinfectants, to clean poultry houses, and as a whitewash or cold water paint machine.

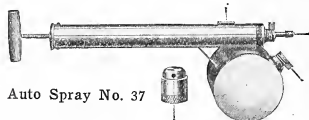
It holds four gallons. The Auto Pop Nozzle, regular equipment, is self-cleaning, automatic in operation; can't choke.

The Sprayer complete has carrying strap, 2½ ft. hose, fine spray nozzle, solid stream cap, and auto pop nozzle. Price, with galvanized tank, \$5.50; with brass tank, \$7.75.



Fig. 318. Two-foot Brass Extension.

BRASS EXTENSION PIPE.—Two inches long. For attaching to Auto Spray for spraying trees, etc. Each, 45c.



Auto Spray No. 37



Erado A.



AUTO SPRAY No. 5.—The ideal all-purpose hand-sprayer, useful in all lines. Made entirely of brass, with double acting pump, making the Spray continuous. High pressure can be gotten with little effort; in actual test, it has generated 180 pounds pressure per square inch, with ordinary effort. Special nozzles attached, giving any variety of spray necessary. Excels all others in durability and simplicity. Price — Pump, hose, nozzle and strainer, complete, \$4.50.

AUTO SPRAY No. 37.—A continuous hand Sprayer; will handle all solutions, insecticides and disinfectants. Can be used in the greenhouse, kitchen, gardens, for rose bushes, and in the poultry house. All brass construction. Can be operated at any angle and will not tip over when filling. Price, all brass, \$12.5.

AUTO SPRAY No. 22.—Single-acting hand atomizer, made from good heavy material. Capacity, 1 qt. Length over all, 20 inches. Price, tin reservoir 40c each.

ERADO.—It Kills Weeds.—Made of metal. The cylinder is filled with gasoline, or other weed killing solution. The point is pressed down at the root of the weed, and a few drops of the solution are forced out. Then turn the handle slightly and the knife blades cut the weed off. A weed treated in this manner will never come again, as the roots as well as the top are destroyed. Price, each, 75c.

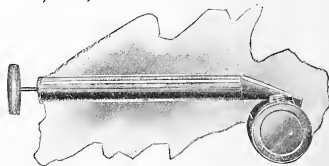
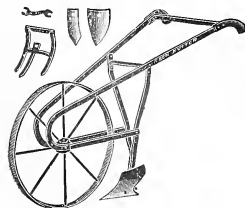


Fig. 382. The Auto-Spray No. 22.

GARDEN PLOWS

No. 16. PLANET JR. SINGLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR RAKE AND PLOW.—Weight, packed, 25 pounds. Carries as equipment one pair of 6-inch hoes, three cultivator teeth, one 7-inch rake, one 4-inch rake, one large garden plow, one leaf guard. Price, \$5.85.



Garden Plow.

GARDEN PLOW.—Steel frame, adjustable to three different heights, complete with tools as illustrated. Each, \$3.50.





COMMON PLANT DISEASES AND HOW CURED

BEANS.—Rust and blight. Spray with Bordeaux Mixture 1-50, when in third leaf, and afterwards every two weeks.

CABBAGE and CAULIFLOWER.—For worms and slugs, small plants. Spray with arsenite zinc. Partially headed, dust with Slug Shot. For louse and asphis, spray with kerosene emulsion or tobacco extracts.

CELERY.—Blight and rust, spray frequently with Bordeaux Mixture. For celery worm, dust with Slug Shot.

CUCUMBER.—For blight, spray with Bordeaux Mixture, repeating at intervals week or ten days. For beetle, dust with Slug Shot. For leaf louse, spray with Black Leaf Forty, $\frac{3}{4}$ pint in 100 gallons water and reaching under side of leaf with spray.

EGG-PLANT.—For leaf spot and rust, use Bordeaux Mixture. For potato bug, use Arsenite of Zinc, either dry or in spray.

LETTUCE.—For aphid or louse or lettuce worm, dust with Slug Shot.

ASTERS.—For leaf rust, spray with Ammoniated Copper Solution. For beetle, use Slug Shot.

CARNATIONS.—For leaf rust, blight and spot, spray frequently with Bordeaux Mixture. For lice, use Kerosene Emulsion or Thrip Juice.

DAHLIAS.—For leaf bug, use Kerosene Emulsion.

MELONS.—See Cucumber.

ONIONS.—For rust or mildew, spray early and continuously with Bordeaux Mixture.

PARSLEY.—For worms or caterpillar, dust with Slug Shot.

PEAS.—For aphid or louse, spray with Whale Oil Soap, or with Black Leaf Forty.

POTATOES.—For potato bug, use Arsenite of Zinc, spraying early, and repeating at intervals. Use either dry or as spray, at rate of 2-3 lb. to acre treated. For blight, use Bordeaux Mixture.

TOMATOES.—For blight and rot, spray early and often with Bordeaux Mixture. For worms, use arsenite of zinc or Slug Shot.

TURNIP and RUTABAGA.—For worms, use Arsenite of Zinc or Slug Shot. See table after Flower Seeds for troubles affecting Flowers.

FLOWERS

HOLLYHOCK, MIGNONETTE, and VIOLETS.—For leaf blight or disease, spray frequently with Bordeaux Mixture.

ROSES.—For mildew or rust, spray with Bordeaux Mixture. For mealy bug, scale, red spider or mite, and leaf-eating slugs, worms or bugs, Kerosene Emulsion or Thrip Juice.

SWEET PEAS.—For red spider or aphid, use Thrip Juice Emulsion.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

ARSENATE OF LEAD.—A poison furnished in paste and powdered form. Used for spraying fruit and shade trees to kill chewing insects. The powdered form is twice the strength of the paste, and is used at half the quantity.

Paste Form—1 lb. pkg., per lb., 25c; 5 lb. pkg., per lb., 20c; 25 lb. pkg., per lb., 16c; 50 lb. pkg., per lb., 15c; 100 lb. pkg., per lb., 13c.

Powdered Form—1 lb. pkg., per lb., 50c; 5 lb. pkg., per lb., 40c; 25 lb. pkg., per lb., 30c; 50 lb. pkg., 28c; 100 lb. pkg., per lb., 25c.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE.—A fungicide in paste form for general use on truck crops to control blight, rust and other fungous diseases. 1 lb. pkg., per lb., 20c; 5 lb. pkg., per lb., 16c; 25 lb. pkg., per lb., 13c; 50 lb. pkg., per lb., 12c; 100 lb. pkg., per lb., 10c.

BORDEAUX-ZINC.—A combined insecticide and fungicide for use on potatoes, tomatoes and similar truck crops, to kill chewing insects and control fungous diseases. 1 lb. pkg., per lb., 25c; 5 lb. pkg., per lb., 20c; 25 lb. pkg., per lb., 16c; 50 lb. pkg., per lb., 14c; 100 lb. pkg., per lb., 12c.

1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 85c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

ARSENITE OF ZINC.—A poison for spraying potatoes, tomatoes, and similar truck crops, to kill potato bugs and various chewing insects. It is furnished in either paste or powdered form. It is used on potatoes at rate of 4 lbs. to acre, in paste form. It is absolutely efficient, and at the same time there is positively no danger of "burning" the plants, as with other insecticides. Also very economical, one of our largest customers telling us last year that by its use he reduced his bill for spraying over half, with better results than he had ever gotten before.

BONE MEAL.—Made from Raw Bone. Recommended especially for lawns, gardens and greenhouses, or any purpose where a high-class fertilizer is wanted. Lb., 5c; 12 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$2.50; bag (200 lbs.), \$4.50; ton, \$35.00.

SHEEP MANURE.—The best of all for garden, lawn or greenhouse work. Gives immediate results and is clean and easily handled. 2 lbs., 15c; 5 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$2.00; ton, \$30.00.

Paste Form—1 lb. pkg., per lb., 25c; 5 lb. pkg., per lb., 20c; 25 lb. pkg., per lb., 16c; 50 lb. pkg., per lb., 15c; 100 lb. pkg., per lb., 14c.

Powdered Form—1 lb. pkg., per lb., 50c; 5 lb. pkg., per lb., 40c; 25 lb. pkg., per lb., 30c; 50 lb. pkg., per lb., 28; 100 lb. pkg., per lb., 25c.

LIME SULPHUR SOLUTION.—The best remedy for San Jose scale; also a good Summer spray, as it is an excellent fungicide.

Qt. can, 40c; 1 gal. can, \$1.00; 5 gal. can, \$4.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ bbl. (30 gals.), 20c per gal.

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT.

—A very effective and one of the cheapest and best powders for destroying insects. 5 lb. pkg., 30c; 100-lb., lots at 5c. per lb. Filled 1 lb. canisters, with perforated top ready for dusting on, 20c.

FISH OIL SOAP (Commonly known as Whale Oil Soap).—An excellent wash for trees and plants when insects and eggs affect the bark; also very efficient in spraying peas to rid them of lice. Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

THRIP JUICE (Hammond's No. 2).—Very effective against aphid, red spider, mealy bugs and sucking insects generally. Pkt., 60c; qt., \$1.00; gal., \$3.25.



FERTILIZERS

NITRATE OF SODA.—For use only after plants are above ground. Mix with other fertilizer to make application easier. 10 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$2.75; 200 lbs., \$7.00; \$30.00 per half-ton.

We put our name on Strains of Seeds which we control, and which to our mind are of especial merit. In making up your order, pick out these sorts and you will be well re-paid.



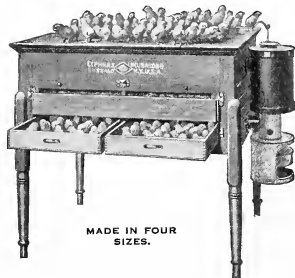
POULTRY APPLIANCES

We Are Authorized Agents For

GENUINE **Cyphers Company Incubators** PATENTED

For the season of 1916 we offer our customers the Cyphers Incubator Company's complete line of incubators, representing all that is efficient, convenient and reliable in incubator construction. In buying a Cyphers Incubator you take no chance.

STANDARD CYPHERS INCUBATORS



MADE IN FOUR SIZES.

These are machines that for fifteen years and more have been recognized as the "Standard hatchers of the world." They are the last word to date in Incubator building, not a penny being spared anywhere in their construction to make sure of their doing satisfactory work in all climates, under widely different conditions, in the hands of all sorts of people. They are built to hatch and to last. With ordinary care they should last an ordinary lifetime. Every Standard Cyphers Incubator is guaranteed by the manufacturers to do first-class work in the hands of every purchaser who will give it a fair trial. Are built in four popular sizes and at prices as follows: 70 eggs, price complete, \$15.00; 140 eggs, price complete, \$23.00; 244 eggs, price complete, \$34.00; 390 to 400 eggs, price complete, \$40.00.



MADE IN TWO SIZES.

COLUMBIA HOT-AIR INCUBATORS

Are built to meet the widespread demand for large-capacity, lamp-heated machines that can be sold at surprisingly low prices, and yet be guaranteed to do high-class work. Have wooden cases, attractively finished in dark green, with brass trimmings and double walls. Seamless-bottom lamp bowls, best quality brass burners, zinc and steel Standard Cyphers toggle-joint thermostat and same regulating equipment as used on highest priced machines. Fume-proof, forced draft heater, asbestos covered and metal banded. Automatic in ventilation and embodies diffusive principle. Roomy chick nursery under egg trays. Are made in two sizes: 130-140 eggs, price complete, \$16.00; 240-250 eggs, price complete, \$22.00. Fully guaranteed.

130-140 Egg Columbia Hot-Air Incubator. Price, Complete in Every Detail, \$16.00.

Write for Large Complete Catalogue of Cyphers' Incubators and Brooders.

Cyphers Company Hovers

CYPHERS PORTABLE HOVER

The Cyphers Portable Hover is the only Self-regulating and Self-ventilating Portable Brooding Hover thus far invented, and we guarantee it to be the best brooding device of the kind on the market. This latest improved Hover is positively and infallibly automatic in ventilation, preventing the trapping of "dead" air or poisonous gases underneath the curtain. A continuous supply of fresh, warmed air is automatically forced beneath the hover.

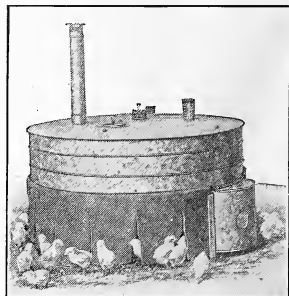
The fumes from the lamp positively can

not get into the brooding space where the chicks are located.

The lamp can be removed from this Hover without allowing heat under the hover to escape. This insures an even, continuous heat beneath the hover, and reduces the amount of oil used.

This Portable Hover, as its name indicates, can be picked up at any time, all complete, and moved about without hindering its operation. Rated capacity, seventy-five newly hatched chicks, or fifty chicks that are ten days to six weeks old.

Price of Cyphers Portable Hover.....\$9.00



Cyphers Coal-Burning Colony Hovers

The latest development in the brooding of chicks. Will brood from 300 to 1,000 chicks in one flock, thereby reducing to the lowest point the time, labor and cost of raising fowls.

This Hover combines the best that twenty years of poultry experience, coupled with more than fifty years of stove-building experience have accomplished to date. It is remarkable for its simplicity of design and ruggedness of construction. The fire pot is a one-piece, heavy-weight casting of ample capacity. The ash pit and heater base are also cast in one piece—therefore is fire-tight. Automatic regulator is provided if desired—which we recommend for the sake of economy of fuel, also for use in severe weather.

There is nothing about the entire device to give way or break easily, or to get out of order. It is as easy to operate as a kitchen range and can be relied upon to do the work for which it is intended.

OUTFIT NO. 1.—With small Heater and 42-inch dome, without automatic Regulator, shipping weight 150 lbs., capacity 300 to 600 chicks.....\$20.00

OUTFIT NO. 2.—Same as Outfit No. 1, except has automatic regulator.....\$25.00

Write for Catalog of other combinations.

Poultry Feeds



**Make every layer
a winter payer**



BLATCHFORD'S MILK MASH.—Chicks started and raised on this are never bothered with Diarrhoea. It nourishes the same as whole milk, and the chicks saved prove the wisdom of its use. Keep before the chicks continuously after they are 24 hours old feeding in dry form just as it comes from the bag.

Broilers raised on this mash grow rapidly to big birds, and command top prices on account of their size and choice quality meat.

Five pounds of this Mash will raise a chick to the age of three months.

Analysis: Protein, 20 per cent; Fat, 4 per cent; Fiber, $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. 25 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$3.50. Also put up in 4 lb. cartons, 25c each.

RED COMB CHICK FOOD.—A chick scratch that will start them right. Made from cracked wheat, cracked corn, Kaffir corn, millet seed, and steel cut oats. Guaranteed Analysis: Protein, 10 per cent; Crude Fiber, 5 per cent; Fat, 25 per cent; Carbohydrates, 60 per cent. \$2.75 per 100 lbs.

RED COMB SCRATCH FEED.—A high-class balanced food, made up from wheat, cracked corn, Kaffir corn, barley, oats, sunflower and buckwheat. Guaranteed analysis: Protein 10 per cent; Crude Fiber 5 per cent; Fat 2.5 per cent; Carbohydrates 60 per cent. \$2.50 per 100 lbs.

CRUSHED OYSTER SHELLS.—Splendid to help formation of egg shells and keep fowls healthy. 10 lbs. 15c; 25 lbs. 25c; 100 lbs. 75c.

BLATCHFORD'S "FILL THE BASKET" EGG MASH.—A perfect, complete food for encouraging the natural egg laying functions to greater results, and contains nothing resembling a drug. Contains dry milk, alfalfa, corn, barley, bone and oatmeal, wheat bran and middlings, beef scraps, fish, powdered limestone and salt, in carefully balanced proportions, and "makes the hen shell out the eggs."

The average hen will consume about a pound a week. 25 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

CHARCOAL.—A necessity for every poultry raiser. It aids digestion, purifies the blood and promotes the health of chickens to a wonderful extent.

2-lb. cartons 10c; 50-lb. bags \$1.15.

POULTRY GRIT.—Especially prepared for poultry, containing all sizes wanted. 5 lbs., 10c; 50 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., 85c.



- *Conkey's Roup Remedy, 25c; 50c; and \$1.00.
- *Conkey's Cholera Remedy, 25c; and 50c.
- *Conkey's Sorehead (Chicken-Pox) Remedy, 25c; and 50c.
- *Conkey's Gape Remedy, 25c; and 50c.
- *Conkey's Limberneck Remedy, 50c.
- *Conkey's Poultry-Worm Remedy, 25c.
- *Conkey's White Diarrhoea Remedy, 25c; and 50c.

Have a Conkey Corner in Your Poultry House

and be ready when disease appears.

A healthy hen cannot keep from laying—therefore, make a study of poultry diseases and, by having Conkey's Remedies and Tonics always at hand, be ready to fight the trouble just as soon as it appears.

Check over the following list and send us your order. Those marked with a star (*) every poultry owner should have on his shelf all the time—the others are special Remedies used mainly in certain localities or for unusual Diseases.

- *Conkey's Poultry Tonic, Pkgs. 25c; 50c; and \$1.00; Pails, 12 lbs., \$1.60.
- *Conkey's Lice Powder, Pkgs. 10c; 25c; 50c; and \$1.00; Pails., \$3.00.
- *Conkey's Lice Liquid, qt., 35c; 2 qt., 60c; Gal., \$1.00; 5 gals., \$4.00.
- *Conkey's Noxide, pt., 35c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., 90c; gal., \$1.50; 5 gals., \$6.50.
- *Conkey's Head Lice Ointment, 10c; and 25c.

Send 4 cents for **CONKEY'S POULTRY BOOK**—it tells how to detect and to cure Poultry Diseases.

Pratts' ANIMAL and POULTRY REGULATORS and REMEDIES

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED

PRATTS POULTRY DISINFECTANT AND LICE KILLER

If poultry keeps would regularly spray the chicken houses, roosts, dropping boards and utensils with Pratts Poultry Disinfectant, most of their troubles would vanish. This great Disinfectant is a real wonder-worker in the poultry yard. Put up in 1-qt., 35c, and 1-gal. cans, \$1.00.



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Is a scientific preparation guaranteed to prevent and cure roup, colds, canker, catarrh and dysentheria.

In severe cases individual treatment with the tablets is the only sure method. For mild cases and as a preventive crush the tablets or use the powdered form, and mix in the drinking water. Sold in 25c, 50c and \$1.00 boxes.





WILLIAMS' RELIABLE SEEDS



PRATTS BABY CHICK FOOD



This is one of the greatest Money Savers and greatest Chick Savers ever placed on the market. Every man, woman or child who raises little chicks, turkeys, ducks and geese should try at least one package of Pratt's Baby Chick Food. It is a scientific food ration to be fed for the first three weeks. If you want to save all the baby chicks, get Pratt's Baby Chick Food on our recommendation for your first trial; after that you will never be without it. Put up in 1-lb., 3-lb., 6½-lb. packages, also 14-lb., 50-lb. and 100-lb. bags.

Prices on application.

PRATTS LICE KILLER

(Powdered Form)

It quickly and thoroughly kills all lice on little chicks, big chicks, setting hens, and incubator chicks. A valuable deodorizer and disinfectant, for all poultry houses, barns, stables, and dwellings. Drives out moths from closets, furniture, carpets and clothing. 25c and 50c.



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This is the original Poultry Regulator of America, in use by the most successful poultry raisers everywhere.

It is a guaranteed egg producer, and when regularly used, hens lay throughout the year. It is a perfect digestive and tonic and will prevent chicken cholera, gaps, roup, rheumatism, expel worms, prevent leg weakness, egg eating. It also greatly improves turkeys, geese, ducks, pigeons and guineas—insuring quick, healthy growth.

100-lb. bags, \$9.00; 25-lb. pails at \$2.50; 50c pkgs., weight 4 lbs.; \$1.00 pkgs., weight 9 lbs.

PRATTS WHITE DIARRHOEA REMEDY

This remedy will positively save many dollars worth of little chicks to poultry raisers. It has taken us nearly three years to find a remedy for White Diarrhea, and we are so sure that we have it in this article that we authorize our dealers throughout the world to refund the purchase price in case it fails. Extra large box, 50c; small size, 25c.



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PLEASE WRITE YOUR ADDRESS PLAINLY and in full in the blanks above; also keep your order separate from other matters you wish to write about. This enables us to fill orders more rapidly and correctly, and your inquiries will receive more prompt attention. Duplicate Order Sheets sent on request.

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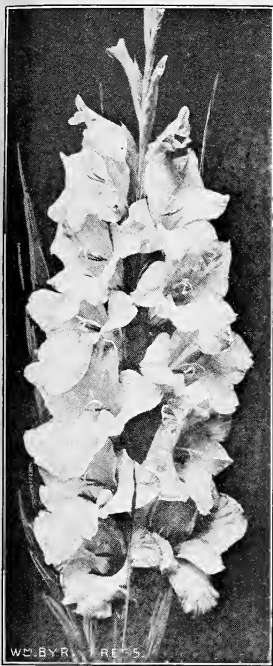
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SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS

GLADIOLUS



Gladiolus

Very attractive, inexpensive, easily grown. They give gorgeous effects in mixed beds, massed in large clumps or planted in clusters among shrubs, roses, etc.

Any good soil is suitable and planting can be done in April, May or June. Plant 6 inches apart and 3 to 4 inches deep.

AMERICA.—A beautiful variety, soft lavender pink in color, with full symmetrical spikes; one of the best. 5c ea.; 35c doz.; \$2.50 per hundred.

FAIR MAID.—Lavender pink. Tall strong grower, large flowers, a great multiplier. 10c ea.; 75c doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

CHIEFTAIN.—Tall, flowers very large bright pink with dark throat. A great forcer. 10c ea.; 75c doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

EXTRA EARLY RED.—The first to bloom under glass or in the field. A great flamboyant red; 3 to 4 spikes to each bulb. 10c ea.; 75c doz.

AUGUSTA.—Pure White, Blue Antlers. 5c ea.; 35c doz.; \$2.50 per 100.

BARON J. HULOT.—Dark velvety purple. 10c each; 75c doz.; \$5.00 per hundred.

BRENCHLYNSIS.—Intense fiery scarlet. 3c each; 30c doz.; \$2.00 per hundred.

PRINCEPS.—Brilliant scarlet crimson, with 3 white blotches on lower petals. 10c each; 75c doz.; \$5.00 per hundred.

LAKE-SIDE MIXTURE.—All colors. 5c each; 30c dozen; \$2.00 per hundred.



DAHLIAS

No garden is complete without these. Of a great variety of beautiful shades and colors and easily grown. We offer them in strong plants from 2 inch pots, for delivery after April 1st.

Single, All Colors—20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Cactus, All Colors—25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Decorative, All Colors—25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Double, All Colors—25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

CANNAS

Gorgeous bedding plants, almost indispensable for lawns, public parks, etc. They grow well in any soil, but for best results should be planted in rich soil, mixed with well rotted stable manure. We offer them in strong plants from 3-inch pots, ready for delivery after Apr. 1st, at prices as follows. Each 25c; \$2.00 per dozen.

ALPHONSE BOUVIER.—Crimson. 5 feet.

FLORENCE VAUGHAN.—Green foliage. Rich golden yellow flowers, dotted red. 5 feet.

FIRE BIRD.—Glistening bright scarlet. Large flowers. Each 50c; \$7.00 dozen.

KING HUMBERT.—King of the Bronze leaved Cannas. Orange scarlet flower. 35c each; \$2.50 dozen.

MME CROZY.—Rich orange scarlet flowers, edged with bright golden yellow. 4 feet.

PRESIDENT MYERS.—Rich cherry carmine flowers, bronze foliage. 4 feet.


VENUS.—Gay rosy pink, with mottled border of creamy white.

WM. SAUNDERS.—Bright scarlet, produced in great clusters. 4 feet.

CALADIUMS

Very effective for beds or groups, especially in lawns. An abundance of water and plenty of rich manure is essential. When full grown they stand 6 to 8 feet high, and bear immense light green leaves, 3 to 4 feet long, and 2 to 2½ feet wide. Plant in April and May, putting the top of the bulb several inches below the surface. Each, 15c to 25c; \$1.50 to \$2.50 doz.





WILLIAMS
SPENCER
SWEET
PEAS



WILLIAMS'
EMERALD
LAWN GRASS
SEED